THE PITTSBURGH DAILY GAZETTE.

VOL. LXXXVII. PITTSBURGH, FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 15, 1872. NUMBER 270.

FIRST EDITION.

BOSTON.

Preparations to Rebuild.

BLOWING UP WALLS.

The Killed, Wounded and Missing.

THANKS TO CHICAGO.

PREPARATIONS TO REBUILD.

BOSTON, November 14.—The work of pulling down the walls and clearing of the debris from the burnt district is progressing vigorously. Dualine is used effectually in blowing up the more solid ruins.

THE POSTOFFICE.

The old South church has been leased two years for a postoffice.

PECUNIARY AID ACCEPTED.

The Relief Committee passed resolutions this morning thanking the people of the country for expressions of sympathy, and offers of pecuniary aid were accepted.

MILITARY GUARD WITHDRAWN.

A large part of the military guard over the ruins was withdrawn to-night.

BLOWING UP WALLS.

The experiment of blowing up the walls of W. M. Gleason's granite building in the square formed by the junction of Summer and High streets proved perfectly successful to-day. The first charge of five pounds was effective in blowing out the northerly wall only, but a second charge of twelve pounds, one pound to cartridge, lifted the massive walls from the foundation, and they dropped perpendicularly to the cellar and upon the side walk, scarcely stone diverging from a direct downward course so far as to fall into the street.

SAFE RECOVERED.

The safe of Westcott & Co., on High street, was recovered to-day, and its contents, $150,000 found uninjured after sixty-two hours' exposure to intense heat. The locality was guarded by a detachment of dragoons.

PRINTING OFFICES BURNED OUT.

One daily, fifteen weekly and eleven monthly papers were burned out of their quarters by the fire, while almost every publishing establishment in the city suffered more or less.

RELIEF.

The resolution adopted by the Relief Committee to accept contributions from other cities in aid of the sufferers will afford immense relief to many poor families who lost their all, and to thousands of persons thrown out of employment. The noble generosity exhibited all over the country is calling forth thanksgiving from thousands of grateful hearts.

CASUALTIES.

The following are the casualties the fire so far as known:

Killed—Lewis C. Thompson, Lieutenant Abbott, Frank Olmstead, William Forry, Daniel Cochrane, and five others, names unknown.

Wounded—Thomas Maloney, Col. Freeman, William J. Woodard, G. W. Gidner, Francis Crosher, Charles Paine, Thomas Valdron, John Richardson, Peter Digham and Albert C. Abbott.

Missing—Joseph Burr, George Smith, Walter F. Twombie and John O'Dillon.

Albert C. Abbott is believed to be fatally injured. He was to have been married on Thanksgiving Day. His brother Louis was killed, and leaves a widow and three children. Their mother, it is thought, will not survive the shock caused by the news of the fate of her sons.

Lieut. Col. Atherton H. Steves, Jr., died at his residence in Cambridge to-day. He was formerly in command of the First Battalion of Massachusetts Cavalry, and Provost Marshal of the Twenty-sixth Army Corps. He was also the first Union officer who entered Richmond and received its surrender from Mayor Mayo.

INSURANCE.

The Amazon and Triumph Companies of Cincinnati, Ohio, have stopped writing policies in New England.

The Massachusetts Mutual Company states its losses at one million three hundred thousand dollars, with cash and securities on hand of seven hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars.

BANGOR, ME., November 14.—The stockholders of the Western Insurance Company to-day subscribed a sufficient amount to pay all their losses by the Boston fire and enable the Company to continue business.

THANKS TO CHICAGO.

NEW YORK, November 14.—The *Boston Journal* says: The fact that $100,000 has already been raised in Chicago for the relief of our sufferers by the fire is so marvelous that gratitude is in danger of being confused by the extraordinary associations it suggests. Never was there such a case of bread being thrown upon the waters and returning after not many days. Only a little over a year ago, in a crisis of general solicitude, which none of us can ever forget, we hurried our contributions to Chicago. We hoped they would help to keep her people alive till they should get fairly started in the long and weary work of rebuilding their city, and now, out of their abundance, they are sending a glorious sum in charge of a glorious committee, for the relief of Boston. That they can do such a thing at this time is as encouraging to all our business sufferers as the fact that they have the heart to do it, and is grateful and refreshing to us all.

NEW YORK.

Probable Illegality of the Local Election—The Returns not Made Out According to Law—A Contest in Prospect—A New Horse Disease Breaking Out.

NEW YORK, November 14, 1872.

PROBABLE ILLEGALITY OF THE LOCAL ELECTION.

The Board of Canvassers in this city have been two days in session, but have not yet canvassed the vote in a single district, and the Secretary of State at Albany has written to have the official vote counted by the 20th inst. The Board has not thus far found a return of votes made out in conformity with the law, and litigation is promised, as many think the irregularities will make the entire local election illegal.

VANDERBILT'S QUICK TRANSIT ROAD.

Commodore Vanderbilt says that his quick transit road to this city will be largely open to sunlight [illegible] wholly under ground will [illegible] with upper light and air [illegible] tunnel will be finished [illegible] depots will be six in number.

A NEW HORSE DISEASE.

Bergh says the present condition of the horses is the natural result of their cruel treatment during the recent sickness.

A new disease has appeared in every large stable in the city, and the fatal cases have been numerous.

DECISION IN TWEED SUITS.

The General Term to-day rendered a decision in the Tweed suits dissenting from the opinion of the General Term at Albany, and sustaining the decision of Judge Barrett that the county has a right to sue for money misapplied from the County Treasury.

ELECTION CONTEST.

Henry Waltman, Tammany candidate for Coroner in the late election, will contest the election of Adolph Kessler, on the ground that the latter is not a citizen of the United States, having sworn allegiance to "Fatherland" in 1865.

NEW CHARTER.

It is said that the Committee of Seventy is engaged on a new charter for this city, retaining the objectionable minority representation clause of a year ago.

FUNDS FOR CHARITABLE INSTITUTIONS.

Twenty thousand five hundred dollars additional were voted yesterday to the city charitable institutions by the Board of Apportionment.

RESUMED BUSINESS.

Three of the brokers' firms that suspended on Monday have resumed business, having met all their engagements.

HALL'S CASE.

It is stated a *nolle prosequi* will be entered on Monday in Mayor Hall's case.

THE CAPITAL.

WASHINGTON, November 14, 1872.

WAR CLAIMS AWARDED.

The Mixed Commission on American and British claims to-day awarded claims amounting to $39,000 gold, to be paid by the United States to Great Britain, principally for property of British subjects destroyed or seized by the Union forces during the war.

WEATHER PROBABILITIES.

On the lower lakes and thence over the Middle States, clearing, clear and cold weather, with north westerly winds, will prevail and extend by to-morrow to New England; from the Ohio river south-ward over the gulf and South Atlantic States, clearing and clear weather, with frosts and north-westerly winds, extending to Texas; in the north-west, and thence to the Ohio valley and Michigan, northerly to westerly winds, occasional snow and rain, and cloudy but clearing weather. Warning signals remain at Buffalo, Rochester and Oswego.

FORGER PARDONED.

Percival B. Speer, convicted of forgery in Philadelphia, and sentenced to three years' imprisonment in the penitentiary in March, 1871, has been pardoned by the President.

THE SAN JUAN ARBITRATION.

The Department of State received to-day an official copy of the award made by the Emperor of Germany in the San Juan arbitration.

INDIANA.

Governor Baker's Message to the Legislature.

INDIANAPOLIS, November 14.—Gov. Baker delivered his message to the Legislature in Joint Convention this afternoon. He recommends that provision be made at this session of the Legislature for calling a Convention to revise the Constitution of the State. He recommends building two additional hospitals for the insane, and enlarging the present institute for the education of the blind, and also to provide for the completion of the House of Refuge, and other public buildings of the State.

Missouri.

ST. LOUIS, November 14.—Returns from one hundred and twelve counties of this State give Greeley twenty-five thousand six hundred and forty majority. Returns from one hundred and six counties give Woodson, for Governor, twenty-one thousand three hundred and seventy-two majority.

Colonel Hay, Republican, in the Fifth District, [illegible]ated by a small majority, which leaves the [illegible]nal delegation four Republicans and [illegible]crats.

The Philadelphia Sensation.

THE STIR AMONG THE COUNCILMEN.

The Estimated Value of a Vote.

The Story About an Alleged Wooden Ring.

Philadelphia has a new sensation in which her Councilmen are directly interested. The matter was developed during a recent debate in the Common Council when Mr. Gill, Democratic member from the Eleventh ward, stated that he had upon one occasion been offered plainly $550 for his vote in the interest of "wooden pavement," and if asked to name the member of the Chamber by whom had been so approached he would do so. Of course the gentleman was requested to name his man, and amid cries of "name him," "name him" said the person alluded to was Mr. S. G. Young, of the Fourth ward.

Mr. Young happened to be present, and rising in his place with uplifted hand denied the statement in toto.

Matters had now approached a crisis that demanded decisive action. Hereupon Mr. Nead, of the Twenty-eighth ward, also a Democrat, moved an investigating committee be appointed, which was duly done.

The greatest excitement was aroused in political circles though the city, when the facts of this episode in Councils history were made known and the investigation was looked to with intense interest.

The committee met Tuesday afternoon.

Messrs. Gill, Logan, and Nickles Councilmen were present as witnesses at the call of the roll. District Attorney Kneass appeared as counsel for Mr. Young.

MR. GILL'S STORY.

Mr. Gill was sworn and told his story as follows: "Some time in the summer of 1871 Mr. Young and myself were brought into connection in same committee; Mr. Young approached me at the landing of the Mayor's office and asked me how I was on the wooden-pavement scheme, and said he was authorized to give me $250 for my vote; my first impulse was to insult him, but, upon reflection, I thought I could use him for a good purpose, and asked him what company he represented, when he said, "I don't know the name of the company;" I told him I had understood that some parties were paying as high as $500 for a vote; "Is that so?" he said; I said, "So I understood;" said he, "If that is so I'll go for the highest bidder; if you get any information as regards higher rates tell me, and we'll work in accord;" said I, "Mr. Young, if I'm to act in this matter I want to know what I'm doing, as I do not want to stand up and throw my vote away; I want to know who is in this matter with you; who is going to vote for this consideration?" Young pulled out a pass-book and said, "I have several names of those who intend to take it;" he opened it, and I thought he would show me the names, but he did not; his object was to impress me with the fact that he had several names in the book; we parted with the understanding that we would keep each other posted; a few nights after this, possibly a week, my colleague, Mr. Samuel G. King, and I were walking home together, when I related to him all that I have before stated, with this addition, that I thought this man Young was a fool to approach me in such a manner and attempt to

BUY MY VOTE FOR $250.

And that I was playing with him and expected to get further information as to who the parties were who had agreed to sell their votes, and who the parties were that purchased the votes, and that as soon as I got the information I would rise in my place in the Chamber and denounce them; Mr. King said he did not think I would get any more information, for as soon as Mr. Young had told the parties that he had me for one of his dupes, they'd advise him to let me drop; that was all; we met afterwards, and he asked how I was getting along; I said, "about as usual," and he made the same answer to a similar question; now as to who were connected in the matter of bribery, I have but to say that from the information I have, the parties connected with the wooden pavement ring.

Mr. Kneass—I object.

Mr. Wagner—Do you know of any one else that either offered or was offered money to vote on the Broad street pavement question?

Mr. Gill—Mr. Logan has told me that parties offered him money. Other parties told me that there was $50,000 for Councils for the pavement. It was divided into two sums—

$20,000 FOR SELECT AND $30,000 FOR COMMON.

Who held the $30,000 I don't know, but the $20,000 for Select was held by Mr. Thomas Smith, member from the Sixteenth ward.

Mr. Gill further, upon being questioned, mentioned several parties being connected with the ring, among whom were Alderman McMullen and Sam Josephs, and further said he had been urged by Mr. Young and others not to press for an investigation. He had delayed exposing the matter, under the supposition that the "wood ring" was dead, but finding it resuscitated, had determined to speak out.

Mr. Neal corroborated the statement of Mr. Gill in reference to being asked not to press for an investigation.

AN AFFECTIONATE INTERVIEW.

Mr. Logan sworn.—Was a member of Council during 1870 and 1871; in 1871 I was offered a certain amount of money to vote for wooden pavement.

Question. Who offered it?

Mr. Logan. Mr. Rowan, of the Twenty-seventh ward, was the financier on that occasion; on the 25th or 26th of July, 1871, in the afternoon, while accidentally passing a certain locality, I looked in a certain door, and saw some Councilmen; I was invited in; at first I didn't see Mr. Rowan; while standing talking with three gentlemen, one of whom was a Councilman, and the other a clerk in the Boiler Inspector's office (Mr. Hammond by name), Mr. Rowan came and threw his arms around me and coaxingly took me into an inner room, and said, "Logan, how are you on wooden pavement?" I told him I was opposed to wood pavement; he said, "Look here, there is nothing in stone pavement, but there is something in wooden pavement," and that he "would give me $300 if I would vote for wood pavement;" I stated that I couldn't take $300, for I had had a talk with one of the wood pavement men and could make $100,000 and be a leader; I told him that he would give $100,000, although not as a bribe; that this gentleman had met me and had said that he "would give $100,000 for the paving of Broad street at $4 a yard; I'll give $75,000 at $3.75 a yard, and $50,000 at $3.50 a yard; I'll lay the pavement at $3 a yard;" he said nothing about a "divy" then; the gentleman was Adam Workman; I told Mr. Rowan that

I DIDN'T WANT TO PLAY SECOND FIDDLE,

but wanted to see "the man behind the fence;" Mr. Rowan then called up Mr. Dorlan, of the Twentieth ward, who corroborated Mr. Rowan that $300 was all it was worth; I told them I could not go it on wooden pavement; then Mr. Rowan became indignant, and hoped to see the time when there would be nobody in Councils who would take bribes; I answered that that would never be while him and I were in Councils, for as long as there were men wicked enough to offer bribes there would be men weak enough to take them; he asked me "if I wished to insult him," and struck me across the face, and threatened to kill me, but some of them held him off; the celebrated row was at Mr. Stockdale's, at his place of business, Walnut street, below Fourth; Mr. Stockdale, I think, came in after the conversation; there were present Mr. Thornton, Mr. Waples, Mr. Dorlan, Mr. Rowan, and Mr. Hammond.

Mr. Waples denied under oath that he was present, but, on the contrary, could show that he was out of town.

Mr. Dolby, his colleague, was sworn, and stated that, a few days after the occurrence, Mr. Waples had told him (Dolby) that he knew nothing of the affair, not having been present. An account of the affair appeared in the *Age* of July 28.

Mr. John C. Martin swore that Mr. Logan had related the affair substantially as above given the day after the occurrence.

Mr. Nick was sworn, but knew nothing of his own knowledge.

The committee then adjourned to next Tuesday at 3 P. M.

A HORRIBLE SUICIDE.

A Man Hangs in the Woods Seven Months till His Body Drops from His Head.

A correspondent writing from Forrestville to a Chatauqua county (N. Y.) paper gives the following details of a suicide occurring near that point:

In the early part of last April a man called at the house of Mr. Budd and gained permission to remain over night. He gave his name as Maples, said he was twenty-two years of age and in search of work. As he left he turned his pants over his boots and went to the barn. That was the last seen of him. On Sunday last a boy, who went into the woods hunting, found a headless body under a tree, and, looking up, discovered the head and hat hanging in the tree. The crowd attracted by the spectacle found the head, bare of flesh, attached to the limb by a strap, which was identified by Mr. Budd as one he had missed. The flesh had nearly disappeared from the bones of the body. The pants were turned over the boots as when he left the house. The body, when hanging, was fully twelve feet from the ground. It is a singular fact that during the seven months the body had been laying there hundreds of persons had passed within a few feet of it without discovering it. The cause of the rash act is shrouded in complete mystery.

Death from a Glandered Horse.

[From the Turf, Field and Farm.]

A glandered horse belonging to Roswell C. Miner, of Steuben, N. Y., in blowing from his nostrils discharged a portion of the poisonous mucus, a drop of which entered one of Mr. Miner's eyes. He immediately wiped it out as he supposed, but within twenty-four hours his eye was much swollen, attended with great pain. Medical aid was procured, and his case pronounced a hopeless one. The virus matter had so penetrated his system that his recovery was pronounced impossible. His flesh turned purple, and was thoroughly impregnated with the poison. He lingered in agony about twenty days, and died a most wretched death. His friends were compelled to bury him immediately, and with him the entire bed and bedding on which he had lain. Instances of human death from contact with glandered horses are by no means uncommon, and the owners of glandered horses should be compelled by law, under heavy penalties, to destroy them immediately upon the discovery of the disease. The late James C. Wilkins, one of the heaviest planters in Mississippi, in 1836, lost seventy-six horses and mules by this fell disease, and was compelled to burn his plantation stables, which had cost $8,000.

CORRESPONDENCE.

UNIONTOWN.

Grand Torchlight Procession—Business Houses and Residences Handsomely Illuminated—The Affair a Complete Success—The Horse Disease.

[Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

UNIONTOWN, PA., November 14, 1872.

ILLUMINATION AND TORCHLIGHT PROCESSION.

The Republicans of our town had an illumination and torchlight procession last Saturday evening. The illumination was a complete success, and although not as grand an affair as is gotten up on such an occasion in large cities, it was, nevertheless, as good as is ever seen in towns of three thousand inhabitants. The display in front of the stores of Wood & Cape, John Jones, Richard McLean, Fuller & Son and D. Fuston, all situate on Broadway street, illuminated in conjunction, were well gotten up. The residences of C. H. Beall and his mother, Hon. J. R. Ewing and Thistlethwaite, and Ellis Bailey, Esq., and Richard Miller presented a beautiful appearance. The McClelland Hotel, now under the supervision of Wm. Watt, was the only hotel in town that was illuminated, and some say it was done by some of Mr. Tryatt's guests, but I cannot say how that is. Mr. Tryatt has always been considered a Democrat. The last report of the majority in the State was given in large illuminated figures by J. Kerr Beeson and wife, and presented a fine appearance. Mrs. J. Kerr Beeson, Mrs. H. L. Rankin and Mrs. Dr. J. B. Ewing, rooming at Mrs. Kerr's, had their rooms beautifully and tastefully illuminated. But Maine street and Broadway, so far as mentioned, must suffice, unless I should give the names of all. Some of the poorer classes showed their zeal for our great party by the display of oftentimes a *single lantern*, as touching an exhibition of their sentiments as could be given by them, and yet, alas for human weakness, I could not restrain my laughter, soon succeeded by sorrow, for those who knew the *bitterness* of poverty by sad experience of its realities—and there are *many* in our very midst—and if the money, foolishly expended in illuminations and the like, was judiciously expended for their benefit, there would be a grander and more lasting illumination in the hearts and countenances of God's poor.

THE HORSE DISEASE.

There were cases of the horse disease in our livery stables some six weeks since, some recovered and some died. There are now quite a number of cases in and around town in private stables, but very few deaths are reported. Our liverymen called it lung fever at the time, and I believe call it so still. "Q."

NEW CASTLE.

Coal City a Live Town—The Epizootic—The "Gazette"—The New Castle and Franklin Railroad, &c.

[Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

NEW CASTLE, November 14, 1872.

COAL CITY.

This is a live town, capital is abundant and shelled out freely. There is a considerable amount of live Radical Republican tanner and cobbler voters in The Coal City. The coal in the hills around this burg is abundant, and the energy and brains is bringing it into the furnaces and rolling mills, in sufficient quantities to keep the bone and sinew of the country busy, (that is, out of mischief.) The Institute (Teachers) is in full blast, (a Radical from your county has been doing some singing for them by way of amusement, simply because he was willing to amuse and the modesty to lead, for want of a more professional.) To-day is fine, the air is fresh and pure, no miasmatic vapors in it, (that is, no chill fever.) There were six (6) yoke of first-class horned horses shipped from the Cochran House barns yesterday.

EPIZOOTIC.

The epizootic has made its appearance in this town. The livery stables are all closed, no busses running to the trains. Garvin & Norris are treating their horses in the most approved scientific and professional manner.

THE GAZETTE.

The news depots are disposing of their GAZETTES as soon as they get them, and should have as many more of them as they can sell.

THE BOSTON FIRE.

The Boston fire is all the talk in insurance circles. The *needful* will be forthcoming if necessary. There is no discount on the benevolence of the loyal and charitable citizens of New Castle, (the coal city of the Keystone State.)

NEW RAILWAY.

I have just learned from Capt. G. J. Ramsey, that Donahue Bros. are pushing the New Castle & Franklin R. W., with all the energy and dispatch in their power. The cars will be running on the Fourth of July next, (1873.) The track is completed to the coke ovens, two miles from the Round House. Allegheny county capital is being freely disbursed in this county, developing the mineral that is hidden in the surrounding hills. CHAPULTEPEC.

"UNION FARMERS' CLUB."

A Live Organization in Washington County—Practical Farmers Discussing Practical Questions.

To the Editors of the Pittsburgh Gazette.

VENICE, WASHINGTON COUNTY, PA., November 9, 1873.

A CLUB ORGANIZED.

We have a Farmers' Club out here, composed of "tillers of the soil," from Cecil and adjoining townships in Washington county, and known as the "Union Farmers' Club." The last meeting was held in the Venice school house, on the evening of the 5th inst., when there was a good attendance, notwithstanding the fact that this is our busy season. The first order of business for the evening was the election of officers, resulting as follows: President, Wm. Berry; Vice President, Wm. McPeak; Corresponding Secretary, M. H. Barland; Recording Secretary, W. T. Cook; Treasurer, Wm. Hagan.

CORN CULTURE DISCUSSED.

M. H. Barland read a very fine essay on "Corn Culture," in which he advocated manuring on the sward, in the fall or winter, and plowing down deep in the Spring, say eight or ten inches. Also thorough pulverization of the soil, furrowing out both ways, or to use a more scientific phrase, checkering—four feet apart, three stocks in a hill—variety of seed, the Gourd seed.

Wm. McPeak favored shallow plowing and early and narrow checking.

Jas. A. Little thought it depended on the kind of soil. Limestone soil he thought should be plowed early; loose soils just before planting. Wm. Berry agreed with Mr. Barland on manuring, deep plowing, mode of working; but thought four feet too far apart to plant; he thought three and one-half feet with thorough culture would give the best results. John P. Scott agreed with the above and gave his experience with the mammoth Dent corn.

E. A. Thompson was in favor of deep plowing, because it was beneficial to the future crops. Further remarks were made by others on the topic.

William Hagen gave a very fine address on wheat culture, in which he showed the importance of and the influence it had on national finances, and the necessity of more thorough culture. Remarks on this question were deferred till next meeting.

Mr. J. B. Kelso was selected to address the club at the next meeting, on Sheep Husbandry. The club adjourned to meet in the Venice School House on Tuesday evening, November 26th, at 6 o'clock, P. M. M. L. S.

SOUTH FAYETTE.

Meeting of the Township Teachers' Institute.

To the Editors of the Pittsburgh Gazette.

A very pleasant and profitable Institute of the teachers of South Fayette township was held at Mt. Nebo, on Saturday, the 9th inst. The meeting was called to order by Miss Jennie K. Lapp, instructress. Prayer was offered by Mr. R. Stewart, one of the patrons.

The attendance was large and the exercises were quite interesting. The order of the forenoon was the regular school recitations. The manner in which the scholars recited proved their diligence and the earnestness of the teacher.

The school is certainly in a very prosperous condition; it has the reputation of being one of the best in the township.

A very excellent dinner was provided by the ladies of the district who gave unmistakable evidence of their skill in the culinary department.

After recess Miss Jennie R. Laggert gave a lecture on "Our Work," she held the large audience in close attention during the entire time. The next performance was an essay by R. E. Tannehill, subject, "Labor Among the Little Ones." Mr. Evans delivered an oration (the subject we did not learn) in a pleasing and easy manner. Miss Emma McMillin read an interesting essay. Mr. Wm. Sturgeon was then introduced, who delivered a lecture on "Our's is a Great Work." The lecturer spoke at some length of the character of our work, as teachers, and manner of improving it; the lecture throughout was interesting and instructive. Jennie R. Lapp read a selection entitled "Asleep at His Post."

A class drill was conducted by W. Sturgeon; each teacher gave his method of presenting this subject to his pupils. Taking all things into consideration, we think this meeting was a grand success.

We hail with pleasure the interest manifested by the Directors and Teachers in the cause of common school education. They have been led to see that the importance of the educational interests of our country demand the attention of all and the holding of these Institutes will bring this subject of education more prominently before them, thus affording opportunities of interchanging views on subjects of vital importance to our schools. We hope that all school officers, teachers, and every one interested in education will encourage these meetings and use their utmost endeavors to make them productive of good. E.

EDITORS GAZETTE: Gentlemen—The writer was pleased to see your remarks on the "Old Stone Wall." Could the congregation see it as "others see it," they would at once make the suggested improvement. My five dollars are ready to assist if aid be required.

Yours respectfully, E.

COLORADO.

Decision in Pacific Railway Suit.

DENVER, COL., November 14.—In the District Court to-day a decision was rendered in the case of the Kansas Pacific against the Union Pacific for a million dollars damage to prevent the Union Pacific from discriminating against the Kansas Pacific. The pleading of the Union Pacific in the first case that the District Court had no jurisdiction without their voluntary appearance was overruled by Judge Wells, but their pleading of impropriety of summons in the second case was sustained, and the case dismissed.

SECOND EDITION.

Four O'Clock.

HARRISBURG.

The Constitutional Convention and Its Opportunities.

THE ONLY POLITICAL QUESTION LIKELY TO ARISE DISPOSED OF.

The Question of Partizan or Non-Partizan Organization.

HIGH CHARACTER OF THE DELEGATES COMPARED WITH LEGISLATURE.

Will the Convention Meet Public Expectations?

[Special Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

HARRISBURG, November 12, 1872.

WHAT IS EXPECTED FROM THE CONVENTION.

The people of Pennsylvania look for important and beneficent results from the Convention now in session here, to revise the fundamental law of the State, and the disappointment will be very great should it fail to meet that expectation. Of course it is not expected that it will satisfy the theorists, who aim at a certain ideal perfection and completeness, and who strangely mistake *change* for *reform*; but the solid, thinking people of the State have a right to look for reform of abuses, manifest to all, that have crept in under the present Constitution, and have discredited our legislation, corrupted lawmakers, and made corporations more potential than the people. While these are evils on which there can be no difference of opinion among citizens not of the ax-grinding persuasion, reforms or changes are advocated by many earnest and zealous men, about which the best intentioned differ. If the Convention will correct the admitted evils fearlessly and thoroughly, and extract the wheat from the chaff mixed up in all the new inventions for government, it will do a great work, and its members will hold a high place in the history of the Commonwealth.

ITS OPPORTUNITIES.

The Convention is fortunate in its composition as well as in the time appointed for its work. The Republican party, so overwhelmingly dominant in the popular vote of the State, and in all departments of the State government, while it has a majority in the Convention, it is a very meagre one, and affords a sure guarantee that the party name cannot be invoked to put forward objectionable measures, or stay the progress of needed reforms. So far as this Convention is concerned, with the selection of the officers necessary to its organization, the dominance of the political caucus is at an end. There will be no more of it, and the delegates are remanded to the keeping of their own consciences.

POLITICS IN THE ORGANIZATION.

Even in the matter of the election of the few minor officers necessary to execute the business of the Convention, there were a good many Republicans who objected to any political conference, and at one time it looked as if a sufficient number would refuse to give in their adhesion, to throw the election upon the Convention without the intervention or nominations of a caucus. But the usual arguments familiar to partizans were urged, and all the Republican members save two (the President, Mr. Meredith, and Mr. McAllister, of Chester,) acquiesced in the policy of organizing the Convention on a Republican basis. It was argued that the Republicans were in a majority, and were responsible for the Convention and its doings to a greater degree than the opposition; that political parties were substantial facts and stern realities, in our system, and not mere figments of courtesy; and finally that the Democrats, in the history of the State, had never sacrificed an obvious political advantage or gain to conciliate their opponents. Then a good many Republicans submitted that there had lately been an election, about which the Democrats were very reserved, and that the hour of victory was not the time for disorganization and admitting of their party as used up. Sir Charles Coldstream said of the world, "that there is nothing in it." This reasoning prevailed, and the caucus programme was carried out. But, as I have said, it will be the only one, purely political, that will influence the action of the Convention.

JUDGE WOODWARD AND OTHERS.

In the Convention to-day Judge Woodward made a very bitter speech, not so much in what he directly said, as in his tone, manner, and innuendoes, and one that did more to elicit a partizan feeling than any proceeding of the Convention so far. The Judge looks and talks like a confirmed dyspeptic, and when, turning to the Republican side of the Convention, he contemptuously spoke of thrusting "your nasty politics" into its deliberations, the insult was complete in matter and form. The Judge aspires to the leadership of his party friends, and they seem to concede it, although there are a number of other gentlemen on the same side of at least equal ability and far greater tact and discernment—Messrs. Cuyler, Cassidy, Gowen, and Dallas, for instance. Judge Black as yet has not opened his lips, save to answer to the roll call. Ex-Gov. Curtin has maintained the same reserve. He occupies a seat on the verge of the middle aisle, and if it was a question of moment, could be claimed by either party. Toots says "its of no consequence sir—no consequence." I should not forget to say that Mr. Wayne McVeagh responded to the bitterness of Judge Woodward in admirable temper, acutely taking advantage of the Judge's ill-timed insinuations to weld the party ties which at one time seemed in danger of being submerged. This young gentleman is rapidly making his way to a position of leadership in the Convention, and if his staying qualities should equal or enlarge first impressions there can be no doubt his future influence on the Convention will be very great. He is active in the proceedings, but not officious, and has always something to say—a quality that—well its rather early for that sort of criticism.

AUSPICIOUS TIME FOR THE CONVENTION.

In referring to the great expectations of the people from this Convention, I said it was extremely fortunate in the time of its meeting. In fact its opportunities are all great. The Presidential and State canvass just over, has closed out much of the bitter political and personal animosities with which the State has lately been afflicted. People are content to remand federal politics and policies to those selected to conduct them, and appear everywhere interested in State concerns. In State administration, there is not much politics save the simple question as to whether Jones, Republican, or Smith, Democrat, shall fill the offices and draw the salaries and perquisites. This generally concerns about one person out of every thousand, or ten thousand. But the question of honest and enlightened administration of State affairs is just now far more absorbing than that of the offices and who shall fill them. The subsidence of controversy about federal affairs, brings our home concerns to the front, and the Convention meeting at this time, its proceedings will naturally be more closely scrutinized than if the people were intent on Southern reconstruction and kindred problems. This should act as an incentive to the delegates, as it will most assuredly prove a safeguard to the people. The intelligent citizens of the State all appreciate there is something most decidedly out of gear in the governmental machinery at Harrisburg. A change is demanded, but not for the mere sake of change, but to secure reforms. The times invite it.

WILL THE CONVENTION MEET PUBLIC EXPECTATION?

In point of ability, integrity and the general intelligence of its members, the present Convention has few parallels in the history of constitutional government in this country. It is composed of the same number of members as the State Legislature, but the difference between the two is so marked and prominent that no one would dream of the same constituency electing both. A different atmosphere, moral and intellectual, prevails about the State Capitol now from that which usually envelops it the first three or four months of every year. The all-powerful and omnipotent lobby is invisible. The jobbers and schemers and dealers in laws are not to be seen. The crowd of pensioned hangers-on, comfortable in their sinecures, as yet are fast in their rural or metropolitan quarters. On the contrary, we have an assemblage of notable men of the State, fairly representing the intelligence and moral worth of both political parties, as well as the business enterprise, the legal culture, and the great industries of the State. Certainly the outcome of all this should be a reformed State Government in every part needing the pruning knife or the application of potent remedies. But not so fast. While it would be absurdly wicked to impugn the integrity of the Convention, or intimate the possibility of its falling into corrupt ways, there is still a danger it may lose the unlimited confidence the people now repose in it. It may trifle away and prolong its sessions in wearisome debates, and delay the completion of its appointed task by needless arguments until the disgusted people will have none of it or its work, precisely as they did in New York a few years ago. That is the great danger. And in this view the adjournment to Philadelphia after the first of January next was most unfortunate. Undoubtedly Philadelphia will be a far pleasanter place for the delegates than Harrisburg, and just in proportion as the outside attractions there are greater—the dinings, winings, and more questionable *et ceteras*—will the delegates be tempted to procrastinate and neglect their duties. Quorums will fail in committee and Convention—the thirty or forty delegates from Philadelphia and its immediate vicinity will have their private business to tempt them to remissness in their official duties—the imperative calls of "private business" was the reason assigned by some of the Philadelphia delegates for removing the sessions of the Convention to their city. In Harrisburg, on the contrary, the only relief the delegates can find from *ennui* is work. Hence their proceedings, if the Convention had remained in this city, would have been more laboriously and assiduously conducted than they will be in Philadelphia—the work would have been done more expeditiously and it would have been better done.

It is with no desire to forecast evil I point out this danger, but the fear of it is entertained by some of the most conscientious and earnest delegates in the Convention. They appreciate the fact the people will weary of a protracted session, grow indifferent, and possibly in disgust repeat the lesson New York taught its able, eloquent and remarkably verbose Constitution-makers, by rejecting their work, good and bad alike, at the ballot-box, when it finally comes up for ratification or disapproval. This is a danger to be avoided. The mistake the Convention made in adjourning to Philadelphia may be remedied to some extent by energetic work here in Harrisburg until the holidays, so that the labors of the delegates may be well advanced to completion before they start out on their Philadelphia tour, and the delegates from that city are restored to their clients, their railroads, their counting rooms and their families. GAZETTE.

Constitutional Convention.

THE THIRD DAY'S SESSION.

Two Democratic Vacancies Filled, One by Buckalew.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON RULES AND STANDING COMMITTEES.

Question of Legislative Reform Discussed.

DEBATE ON THE POWERS OF THE CONVENTION.

A Committee on Bill of Rights Ordered.

PROBABLE ADJOURNMENT FOR A FEW DAYS.

Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Gazette.

HARRISBURG, November 14, 1872.

The Convention met this morning at the usual hour and was called to order by the President.

VACANCY FILLED.

The first business presented was the report of Judge Woodward, on behalf of the Democratic Delegates-at-Large, substituting the name of Caleb E. Wright, Esq., of Luzerne county, as delegate in place of Daniel L. Rhone, resigned. The report was accepted and Mr. Wright was sworn in and took his seat in the Convention. Some surprise was manifested on the presentation of Mr. Wright's name for the place, as it was thought the vacancy had been made for the special benefit of Mr. Buckalew.

STATE REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES.

After this matter had been disposed of, various resolutions were offered and adopted, calling on the heads of Departments for information as to the State's revenues and expenditures. The flood of resolutions was finally brought to a stand by the statement, that the information sought to be obtained was already in print in the Annual Reports, copies of which were at the disposal of every member.

ASSISTANT CLERK APPOINTED.

Mr. John A. Smull, the Resident Clerk of the House of Representatives, was appointed, by resolution, an Assistant Clerk.

THE STANDING COMMITTEES.

Mr. Newlin, of Philadelphia, from the Committee on Rules and Standing Committees, submitted a partial report, specifying the appointment of twenty-five Committees, ranging from five to fifteen members each.

DISCUSSION ON THE BILL OF RIGHTS.

Messrs. Harry White, Kaine, Clark, Judge Black, Tarrell and Lawrence, dissented from that portion of the report on constituting a Committee on Bill of Rights.

The report was then taken up and the Committees voted on separately.

The Committees on Legislation and Railroads were increased to fifteen members, after considerable discussion, in which it was very generally admitted that they were the great questions to come before the Convention.

Hon. D. N. White, of Allegheny county, declared that had it not been for the question of Legislative Reform, the Constitutional Convention would not have been ordered by the people of Pennsylvania at this time.

On the appointing of the Committee on Bill of Rights, a debate followed, occupying the remainder of the session. The point in controversy was the power of the Legislature to prescribe the powers of the Constitutional Convention.

It was maintained by Messrs. Ellis, Armstrong, Darlington, McAllister, Smith of Lancaster, Smith of Allegheny, Gowen, MacVeagh and others, that the Legislature had no more power to say that the Convention shall not touch the Bill of Rights than that it shall not touch the Judiciary Article of the present Constitution. The Convention was ordered by the people before the Legislature attempted to limit its jurisdiction. It was called into being by the people of the State, and the Legislature had only the power to determine when and where it should meet.

Messrs. MacVeagh and Cochran said they entirely rejected the idea some of the members entertained concerning the sacredness of the Bill of Rights. The spirit of the age would probably demand its amendment in at least two particulars—those relating to jury trials and interrogation of criminals.

Judge Black argued against the power of the Convention to set aside the limitations of the Convention as prescribed by law. The Convention derived its power from that source, and if we exercise power, it must be governed by the limitations accompanying its grant.

The idea that the Convention is sovereign had the decided sympathies of the whole body, and the Committee on Bill of Rights was ordered by a vote of one hundred and six in favor to eighteen against.

ANOTHER RESIGNATION FOR BUCKALEW.

Mr. Gowen presented the resignation of John A. Freeze, Esq., of Columbia, which was referred to the Democratic Delegates at Large, to fill the vacancy, he being of that political persuasion. Mr. Buckalew will certainly be elected to that position this time.

ADJOURNMENT.

Without concluding the consideration of the Rules, the Convention adjourned until to-morrow morning at ten o'clock.

COMMITTEES THUS FAR ORDERED.

The following are the Standing Committees so far ordered, with the number of members:

Committee on Legislature—Nine members.
Committee on Legislation—Fifteen members.
Committee on Executive Department—Nine members.
Committee on Judiciary, Aldermen and Justices of the Peace—Fifteen members.
Committee on Elections, Suffrage and Representation—Fifteen members.
Committee on Impeachment, and Removal from Office—Five members.
Committee on Commissions of Officers, Oath of Office and Incompatibility of Office—Nine members.
Committee on Cities and City Charters—Nine members.
Committees on County, Township and Borough Officers—Nine members.
Committee on Militia—Five.
Committee on Public and Municipal Debts and Sinking Fund—Nine members.
Committee on State Institutions and Buildings—Seven members.
Committee on Religious and Charitable Corporations—Seven members.
Committee on Railroads and Canals, Foreign and Domestic—Fifteen members.
Committee on Private Corporations other than Railroads and Canals—Nine members.
Committee on Declaration of Rights—Nine members.

WORK FOR TO-MORROW.

It is thought the Convention to-morrow will finish the Rules and then adjourn until the middle of next week, in order to give President Meredith an opportunity to fill the Committees. This is a most important duty, and in its judicious discharge much depends in regard to the amendments to the Constitution. GAZETTE.

THE OLD WORLD.

Coalition of Conservatives in the French Assembly—Destructive Gales on the British and German Coasts—Coal Mine Inundated in England—Relief for the Boston Sufferers—Another Conspiracy in Spain—Depredations by Cuban Insurgents.

GREAT BRITAIN.

DESTRUCTIVE GALES.

LONDON, November 14.—The heavy gales on the British coast yesterday caused the wreck of many vessels, including the barks Jarge and Hiawatha. Fifty lives are known to have been lost, and it is feared the number will be greatly increased by the reports of additional disasters.

RELIEF FOR THE BOSTON SUFFERERS.

Baring Bros., Drexel, Morgan & Co., and other firms have instructed their American agents to contribute to the relief of the sufferers by the Boston fire.

At a meeting, yesterday, in Boston, England, measures were taken for securing contributions for the same purpose. London is also moving, and the merchants will remit direct.

SYMPATHY FOR BOSTON.

LONDON, November 14.—The Common Council of London have voted resolutions of regret for the conflagration in Boston, and sympathy for the inhabitants of the city and for the whole American people under what can be no less than a national calamity.

COAL MINE INUNDATED.

LONDON, November 14.—The Petsell coal mine, in Staffordshire, was suddenly inundated to-day, while the men were at work. Eleven miners were rescued, but twenty-two remains in the mine, and there is little hope that they will be saved.

GERMANY.

RAIN AND SNOW.

HAMBURG, November 14.—A severe rain and snow storm, accompanied by a heavy gale, has prevailed in this section of Germany for several days. The telegraph wires have been prostrated in all directions, and the country flooded, and at Lubre the custom house and many warehouses are submerged.

THE REFORM QUESTION.

BERLIN, November 14.—The official journals continue to intimate that the Emperor will secure a majority in the Upper House of the Diet by appointing a sufficient number of life peers if necessary to carry the country reform bill.

THE STORM ABATED.

STRALSUND, November 14—*Evening.*—The storm has abated and the water is subsiding. The fire, after destroying several large buildings, has been extinguished.

The inundation extended along the entire coast. Details of the storm and disasters have not yet come to hand, but the damage done on the sea and shore must be immense.

FRANCE.

COALITION OF CONSERVATIVES.

PARIS, November 14.—A meeting of Deputies of the Assembly belonging to the Right wing and Right Centre was held to-night. A coalition of the Conservative factions in the Assembly was agreed to and a resolution adopted declaring that while they recognize the impossibility of a restoration of the monarchy, they hold that the issue lies between the Conservatives and Radicals, demanding pledges from the President that he will adhere to a strictly Conservative line of policy, and warning him that he can no longer have their support should he refuse to give the assurances required.

AGITATION IN THE ASSEMBLY.

PARIS, November 14.—In the Assembly to-day a bill for the reform of the jury system was debated. A Deputy took occasion to remark in the course of his speech that the republic was definitively established. He was instantly interrupted by exclamations from all sides, and it was some time before the agitation of the Chamber subsided.

SPAIN.

A ROYAL PATIENT.

MADRID, November 14.—King Amadeus is confined to the palace by illness.

ANOTHER CONSPIRACY.

The *Epoca*, in its issue of to-day, calls the attention of the Government to what it terms the "gravity of the situation" at the Government arsenal near Cadiz, where a recent letter in its columns stated that a conspiracy had been discovered. The *Epoca* yet fears serious trouble among the men engaged there, and urges the Government to take precautions for the instant suppression of any disloyal sentiment. It is feared that there is an understanding between the men in the arsenal and disaffected parties in Cadiz.

WEST INDIES.

THE CUBAN REVOLUTION.

HAVANA, November 14.—Insurgents attacked the San Ramon plantation, near Mansanello, burning the place and carrying off about forty persons employed there. Troops are in pursuit.

Insurgents attacked La Casimba, near Guantanamo, sacked three stores and made off with the booty. The troops attacked and defeated the insurgents on the following day.

Governor Obsegon says the insurgents intended to raid on the plains of Guantanamo, but owing to their defeat it is now impossible.

THE RIVERS.

MEMPHIS, November 14.—The packet St. Marys, which sunk at Brandywine Bend, twenty-five miles above, last night, had three hundred and twenty-five bales of cotton, one hundred and fifty bales of rags, fifty tons of old iron and sundries. Of the cotton two hundred Cincinnati bales were shipped by the Great Western Dispatch to Liverpool, fully insured; Lloyd's Agency, 77, by Benjamin Babb, to Carrollton, Indiana, insured in local offices here. The iron was shipped by John Monagal, and the rags to Chatfield & Wood, of Cincinnati. The boat lies straight, and can be raised. No lives were lost, though the passengers spent the night on a bar, with a gale blowing and the mercury about 30 at times. She struck while endeavoring to land for wood while the wind was blowing a gale.

The wrecker Eckert succeeded yesterday in raising the steamer Katie, which sunk at Helena last week, and it is fully believed that $2,000 will fully restore her.

CINCINNATI, November 14.—The Underwriters here have ordered the wreck boat Eckert to leave the Katie and go to the St. Marys, which sunk above Memphis last night. She was owned here. Her insurance value was $20,000. She was insured for $5,000.

LOUISVILLE, November 14.—River falling slowly; 6 feet 6 inches in canal; 4 feet 6 inches in chute. Cloudy and cool; mercury 29. Arrived—Exchange, Pittsburgh; Charmer and Arlington, Cincinnati; Raven, Pomeroy; John Means and barges, St. Louis. Departed—Charmer, Evansville; Arlington, Memphis; City of Cairo, New Orleans; Raven, Nashville; John Means, Pittsburgh; Exchange and Wm. Cowan, St. Louis.

CINCINNATI, November 14.—River 11 feet; falling. Weather clear and cool.

CAIRO, November 14.—Arrived—Edinburg, Cincinnati, noon; St. Luke, St. Louis, 2 P. M.; Nashville, Memphis, 7. Departed—Edinburg, New Orleans, 1 P. M.; Crescent City, New Orleans, 2; Idlewild, Memphis, 4; Lawrence, Memphis, 7; Nashville, Cincinnati. River fallen 6 inches. Cloudy and cool; mercury 32.

BRIEF TELEGRAMS,

From Various Points.

—Gen. Robert Paterson, of Philadelphia, is ill with pneumonia.

—James Hadley, Greek Professor at Yale College, died on Thursday.

—The weather at Little Rock, Ark., on Wednesday was so cold as to form ice.

—It is rumored that the Tammany and Apollo Hall organizations are about to form a coalition.

—Four hundred Brooklyn teachers (women) have petitioned for an increase of their salaries.

—At half-past eleven o'clock last night it was snowing freely in Cincinnati.

—Full returns from New Hampshire give Grant 5,439 majority.

—There are no new developments regarding the Return Board of Louisiana. The matter is before the courts.

—Dr. Bradley, a well known physician of Toledo, Ohio, was found dead in his room yesterday morning.

—Five frame houses in Pana, Illinois, were burned on Wednesday. Most of the goods were saved. Loss, $15,000.

—The Republicans of Little Rock, Ark., on Wednesday fired one hundred guns in honor of the election of Baxter as Governor. Brooks still claims to be elected.

—The trial of young Fewell, at Brentsville, Virginia, for the murder of James F. Clark, charged with abducting the former's sister, resulted in a verdict of "not guilty."

—Applicants for appointments in the coast service are ordered to pass an examination before the Light House Board, convened for Monday, the 18th—another step in civil service reform.

—The Young Men's Republican Club of Washington is co-operating with the Congressional Executive Committee and others in making arrangements for the second inauguration of President Grant.

—John W. Young, a son of Brigham, says the party of Mormons now making a tour of Europe and Asia, will thoroughly inspect the school system of the world, so that education in Utah may be improved.

—It is probable that Brigadier General Cooke, now commanding the Department of the Lakes, will soon be retired, he being over sixty-two years of age, and having been in the service forty-five years.

—William M. Evarts is now mentioned as the successor of Secretary Fish, General Meigs as the successor of General Meade, and Judge Settle, of North Carolina, as the successor of Justice Nelson, of the Supreme Court, the latter retiring on account of old age.

—Judge Lord, of Lowell, Mass., in a liquor case, ruled that the provision of the law authorizing cities and towns to approve of the sale of ale and beer within their limits is unconstitutional and void, and that such vote would be no defence to a complaint for such sale.

—Reports from Santa Fe, New Mexico, are to the effect that a ruby was brought in, which was pronounced, by those who claim to be judges, to be worth seventy-five thousand dollars. It weighs sixteen carats in the rough, and will weigh about twelve carats when cut. The same party had other stones considered very valuable, and the people of Santa Fe are greatly excited. This man, who has no connection with any of the California diamond companies, was offered twenty-five thousand dollars for the ruby mentioned.

STATE NEWS.

AT Brickstown, Somerset county, John Lambert, who is now eighty-two years old, with one of his old hunting guns made in 1774, took the conceit out of the young sportsmen of the vicinity by sending a ball, the first shot, within one-fourth inch of the centre, at a distance of sixty-five yards, and did it without spectacles.

MR. IVRY HAWKINS, who resided at Girard, Erie county, and has been a resident of that vicinity for something over twenty years, and was generally known and respected as a thrifty well to do famer, and an honest man, terminated his life on Sunday by suicide, during the absence of the family at church. Their return discovered the facts that Mr. Hawkins had fastened himself within the corn barn, had disrobed himself of coat and vest, and with shirt collar unbuttoned and thrown back, had adjusted a slip noosed bed cord to his neck and swung himself from the top of an inverted barrel into eternity. The circumstances which led him thus to abridge his life, were ill health and a foreboding of disease, which had probably thrown him into temporary aberration of mind. He was about 65 years old, and his suicide has cast a dark shadow over the community and especially over the wife and daughters whom he left behind.

THE Ebensburg *Freeman* says:—A young man in the vicinity of Wilmore made arrangements to marry a young lady living near Portage, and after engaging the services of a clergyman to tie the knot, repaired to Portage station, not many days ago, and sent his brother to summon the party of the second part to meet him then and there and bear him company back to Wilmore, where the ceremony was that day to be consummated. The girl, owing to the fact that she was under age and that it was necessary to get the written consent of her parents, returned answer that the presence of her would-be husband at the parental domicil was imperatively demanded; but, instead of obeying the summons, the prospective bridegroom turned his attention to making love to another female acquaintance whom he causually met while waiting at the station, and the upshot of the whole matter was that he and his new found affinity took the next train for Wilmore, where they appeared before a Justice of the Peace and were soon made one in the flesh. The finale of the story is that a divorce is already being sought for, the principals in the transaction, like many other fools before them, having already discovered that they "married in haste only to repent at leisure."

Theatrical Dead-Heads—Spicy Correspondence.

English papers print the following letter from a London silk merchant to the manager of one of the theatres in that city.

SIR—If you are now issuing any complimentary orders for your theatre, may I ask you to circulate a few through me for the ladies and gentlemen of our house? By doing so you may [illegible] upon them being used by fashionable and well dressed persons. I hope you will pardon the liberty I have taken by writing to you, and trusting the suggestion may meet with your approbation, I am, sir, yours obediently, R. J.

The following answer was forwarded by return of post:

SIR—If you are now issuing any complimentary black silk dresses, may I ask you to circulate a few through me for the ladies of this theatre? By doing so you may rely on their being made up fashionably and worn by ladies of good appearance and figure. I hope you will pardon the liberty; but, trusting the suggestion may meet with your approval, I am, sir, yours obediently.

Advertisements on this page under the several heads of "Wanted," "For Sale," "To Let," &c., will be inserted at transient rates only. TEN CENTS PER LINE for each insertion. No advertisement inserted for less than FIFTY CENTS.

WANTS.

WANTED.—EVERY PERSON WHO is TROUBLED WITH SORE FEET, to pay attention to my manufacture of LASTS, which I guarantee to fit, at 174 Grant street. oc15:b16-TF

WANTED.—A GOOD GIRL TO DO general housework in a small family. Apply at once at No. 68 Arch street (formerly Beaver), one door from Ohio, Allegheny City. no14

WANTED.—A MAN FOR A STORE WAREHOUSE. Must make himself generally useful. Wages $15 per week. One able to travel occasionally and who can speak German preferred. Apply 337 Liberty street, City. no14:a47

WANTED—20 LABORING MEN FOR the City, 5 Farm Hands, 1 Teamster, 20 Girls for general house work and cooking in private families in the city and country. Cooks, Chambermaids, Dining room Girls, Washers and Ironers in Laundries, Scrubbers, Colored Servants, Half-grown girls for Hotels, Seminaries, Restaurants and Boarding Houses; several Girls want Sewing and Operating and Light Work. Highest wages paid to competent persons, and families wanting help of any description can be supplied. Girls wanting good situations can procure them at EMPLOYMENT OFFICE, No. 1 Sixth street, first door from Suspension bridge, Pittsburgh. nov2

WANTED—MINERS TO GO TO CANnelsburg, (Clark Station, on Ohio and Mississippi R. R.,) Daviss county, Indiana, to work in the mill of the Buckeye Cannel Coal Co., of Cincinnati, O. The vein is an average thickness of 5 feet, of Cannel Coal lying on a strata of softer Bituminous Coal. The mine is directly on the line of the O. & M. R. R., 160 miles from Cincinnati and 11 miles from the well-known Washington mines. The station is the highest point on the O. & M. R. R., and climate unequaled for health. Steady employment and good wages will be given to first-class miners. Good accommodations given to single men and houses for families [illegible] built. Address C. E. WILDS, Secretary, Box 1350, Cincinnati, or Buckeye Cannel Coal Co., Black Oak Ridge, Daviss co., Indiana. no11:a34

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—BUSINESS.—A FIRST CLASS BREAD AND CRACKER BAKERY, with all necessary Fixtures and Machinery, on one of the principal streets of Pittsburgh, and doing a first class trade. This is a splendid opportunity for a person of small capital to enter into an established business. For further information apply to 34 Ohio street, Allegheny, Pa. no14

FOR SALE—BELTING AND LACE LEATHER, Hoyt White Oak Tanned Leather Belting (short lap and patent jointed). G. N. HOFFSTOT & CO., Sole Agents, 299 Liberty street, Pittsburgh. Also, dealers in Leather, Hides, Oils, &c. au12:W4-MWF

FOR SALE—A FEW DESIRABLE LOTS OF GROUND, in Dickson and Burchfield's Plan of Lots, adjoining City Farm and Homestead, on the line of the Pittsburgh, Virginia and Charleston Railroad. Will be sold cheap. For particulars inquire of H. DICKSON, on the premises, or of W. W. BURCHFIELD, No. 156 First avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa. oc23:a4

FOR SALE.
GOLDEN WEDDING and FAMILY CIRCLE WHISKY, free or in bond, all ages to suit the trade. Each barrel shows by Government stamp its age.
JOSEPH FINCH & CO., 189 First avenue, Pittsburgh. my2

FOR SALE—A COUNTRY STORE AT Upper St. Clair Postoffice, Allegheny county, Pa., nine miles from Pittsburgh, on the Old Washington Road. This is a good stand, and is now doing a good business. Will be sold on reasonable terms, as the owner is unable to attend to it. For terms apply to HENRY H. MURRAY, Committee Man. OCTOBER 15, 1872. oc15:b57

FOR SALE.—JOHN M. COOPER'S STEAM PUMPS. For all purposes for which Steam Pumps can be used. These are superior to any used. BOILER FEED PUMPS guaranteed to pump water heated to 212 degrees. Heaters furnished when ordered. JOHN M. COOPER, 882 Penn street. au8

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE.

The undersigned, Administrator *cum testamento annexo* of the estate of the late Mrs. ELLEN CAMERON, deceased, offer for sale the following described property, belonging to said estate, in the First ward, city of Pittsburgh, one three story BRICK HOUSE, No. 44 Second avenue, containing eleven (11) rooms, well finished; marble mantles in parlor; gas and water throughout the house; is built in latest modern style, and is elegantly finished; cellars dry and cemented. For further particulars call on or address
E. ROBINSON, Administrator, No. 75 Federal street, Allegheny City, Or 10½ Sixth street, Pittsburgh. oc17:b72

FOR SALE.
BRICK HOUSE
2 story, of 6 Rooms, Bath Room, Kitchen and Finished Attic; Rangein Kitchen; Hot and Cold Water and Gas throughout; Lot 21 feet by 90 feet, adjoining which is a Lot 24 feet front by 90 deep. Situate 66 Boyle street, Allegheny. For terms, inquire of R. ROBINSON, Real Estate Agent, 75 Federal street Allegheny.
Also, LOTS At Hoboken Station,
Nine miles up West Pennsylvania Railroad. Now is the time to secure a cheap and desirable Lot at this beautiful place. Lots are 25 by 120, 40 by 160 feet, 1, 5 and 10 acres. Inquire of R. ROBINSON, Real Estate Agent, 75 Federal street, Allegheny city.

PERSONAL.

PERSONAL.—M. B. COCHRAN & CO., dealers in Machinery, 121 Liberty street, have added a machine shop to their business, and are prepared to do all kinds of repairing promptly and at lowest rates.

DIVIDENDS.

OFFICE EUREKA INSURANCE CO., PITTSBURGH, Nov. 11, 1872.
DIVIDEND NO. 20.—THE DIRECTORS of this Company have this day declared a Dividend of FIVE DOLLARS PER SHARE upon each share of the Capital Stock subscribed, out of the profits of the last six months, payable forthwith. no13:d39 ROBERT FINNEY, Secretary.

THIRD NATIONAL BANK, PITTSBURGH, November 7, 1872.
DIVIDEND.
The Directors of this Bank have this day declared a dividend of SIX PER CENT. on the Capital Stock out of the profits of the last six months, payable on and after Wednesday, 13th inst., free of tax. no8:d23 W. STEINMEYER, Cashier.

CITIZENS NATIONAL BANK OF PITTSBURGH, PITTSBURGH, November 5, 1872.
DIVIDEND.
The Directors of this Bank have this day declared a Dividend of FIVE PER CENT. on the Capital Stock, out of the profits of the last six months, payable to the Stockholders, or their legal representatives, on and after the 12th instant, free of tax. no6:d8 R. K. WILSON, Cashier.

DIVIDEND.
OFFICE OF ALLEGHENY GAS CO., ALLEGHENY, November 4th, 1872.
At a meeting of the Board of Directors of this Company held this day, a dividend of ONE DOLLAR PER SHARE was declared, payable on and after the 15th inst. no5:c100 J. S. DAVIDSON, Treasurer.

DIVIDEND.
GERMAN NATIONAL BANK OF PITTSBURGH, PITTSBURGH, Nov. 2d, 1872.
The Directors of this Bank have this day declared a Dividend of SIX PER CENT. (6) on the Capital Stock out of the profits of the last six months, payable to stockholders or their legal representatives on and after the 11th inst. free of tax. no4:c91 JOS. LAURENT, Cashier.

T. & J. T. McCANCE,
Merchant Tailors,
NEW FALL STOCK
Just received for the custom trade. Owing to increased facility in the cutting department, we hope to fill orders with promptness and satisfaction to our patrons.
NO. 196 LIBERTY STREET. se11:y32

OFFICE OF CITY ENGI[illegible]VEYOR, PITTSBURGH, [illegible] 1872.
NOTICE.—THE ASSESSMENTS FOR the construction of sewers on the following streets have been approved by Councils, which action will be final, unless an appeal is filed in the Court of Quarter Sessions of Allegheny county within ten (10) days from date: Sewer on Grant street, from Fifth avenue to Strawberry alley; Sewer on Pride street, from Vickroy street to Forbes street; Sewer on Ninth street, from Liberty to Fayette street; Sewer on State alley, from Wylie avenue to Old Sewer; Sewer on Hog or Shoe alley, from Vine alley to alley in rear of Wylie avenue.
A. DEMPSTER, City Engineer. no14

SPECIAL NOTICES.

OFFICE PITTSBURGH AND LAKE SUPERIOR IRON CO., PITTSBURGH, Nov. 12, 1872.
THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF the Pittsburgh and Lake Superior Iron Company have this day levied an assessment of ONE DOLLAR PER SHARE on the Capital Stock of the Company, payable at its office, in the city of Pittsburgh, on the 13th day of December proximo. JAMES W. BROWN, Treasurer. no13:d42

THE FIFTH ANNUAL MEETING of the Stockholders of the Peoples' Passenger Railway Company, of the city of Pittsburgh, will be held at Morgan's, No. 2 Sixth street, on FRIDAY, November 15th, at 7½ o'clock P. M., at which time and place a Board of Directors will be elected for the ensuing year, and such other business transacted as may come before the meeting. no5:d2 H. C. BUHOUP, Secretary.

OFFICE CITIZENS PASSENGER RAILWAY COMPANY.—The fourteenth annual meeting of the Citizens Passenger Railway Company, of the city of Pittsburgh, will be held at Morgan's, No. 2 Sixth street, on FRIDAY, November 15th, at 7½ o'clock P. M., at which time and place a Board of Directors will be elected for the ensuing year and such other business transacted as may come before the meeting. no5:d1 H. C. BUHOUP, Secretary.

OFFICE PITTSBURGH & LAKE SUPERIOR IRON CO., PITTSBURGH, October 19, 1872.
THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF the Pittsburgh & Lake Superior Iron Company have this day levied an assessment of ONE DOLLAR per share on the Capital Stock of the Company, payable at its office in the City of Pittsburgh, on the 21st of November proximo. JAMES W. BROWN, Treasurer. oc21:b88

PITTSBURGH AND CONNELLSVILLE R. R. CO., GENERAL OFFICE, PITTSBURGH, November 5, 1872.
NOTICE TO STOCKHOLDERS.—The annual meeting of Stockholders of the PITTSBURGH AND CONNELLSVILLE RAILROAD CO., will be held at the office of the Company in the City of Pittsburgh, on the FIRST MONDAY (second day) of DECEMBER NEXT, at 10 o'clock A. M., for the purpose of electing twelve Directors for the ensuing year. C. DONNELLY, Secretary. no6-5-MWF

OFFICE OF PITTSBURGH AND BIRMINGHAM PASSENGER RAILWAY CO., PITTSBURGH, Nov. 7, 1872.
THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE Stockholders of the "Pittsburgh and Birmingham Passenger Railway Company," will be held at the Monongahela House, MONDAY, November 18th, 1872, at 11 o'clock A. M., at which time and place a Board of Directors will be elected for the ensuing year, and such other business transacted as may come before the meeting. no8:d22 WM. K. NIMICK, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE INSPECTOR OF GAS AND GAS METERS FOR ALLEGHENY COUNTY.
DESIRING THAT THE PUBLIC should more generally avail them themselves of the advantages of this office, I would give notice to persons desiring to have their meters tested to leave their orders at the offices of their respective Gas Companies, or at my office, corner of Twenty-third and Smallman streets, and they shall receive prompt attention. B. H. SMITH, Inspector. no23

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

CITY ENGINEER'S OFFICE, MUNICIPAL HALL, PITTSBURGH, Nov. 14, 1872.
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE Report of Viewers on opening MULBERRY ALLEY, from Seventeenth street to a point within 90 feet of Eighteenth street, has been approved by Councils, and will be final unless an appeal is filed in the Court of Quarter Sessions within ten (10) days from date. ALEX. DEMPSTER, City Engineer. no15

HENRY G. HALE,
Merchant Tailor,
COR. PENN AVE. AND SIXTH ST.,
PITTSBURGH.

SEVEN PER CENT.
STATE AID BONDS,
To the Arkansas Central Railway,
A FIRST LIEN
ON THE REVENUE OF THE ROAD,
ONLY $15,000 PER MILE,
At Seventy-five Cents,
And Accrued Interest.
This is the Great Central East and West route through Arkansas CONNECTING THE THREE LARGEST CITIES IN THE STATE, Helena, Pine Bluff and Little Rock, the Capital. This route has supported a line of FIVE STEAMERS for several years. Connects with the GREAT COAL FIELDS west of Little Rock, and the CATTLE TRADE from Texas, with unrestricted control of the COTTON PRODUCT FROM THE RICHEST PLANTATIONS IN THE WORLD. With these facts, careful investors will at once observe the immense traffic that awaits this Road.
Interest payable 1st October and April, at the Union Trust Company, New York.
Maps, circulars, pamphlets, giving full particulars of the loan, to be had by addressing the undersigned,
WILLIAMS & BOSTWICK, BANKERS, No. 49 Wall street, New York. no15:d49-MWF-S

REMOVAL.
THE GREAT
Atlantic and Pacific
TEA COMPANY
Have removed their branch store to
No 26 Fifth Avenue,
Between Wood and Market Streets,
PITTSBURGH.
This is an organization of capitalists for the purpose of importing TEAS direct from the place of growth, and distributing them throughout the United States for ONE PROFIT ONLY.
This Company has resident agents and business connections with all the principal ports and Tea growing districts of China and Japan. The Teas are bought expressly for our trade alone in the best TEA districts, and are sold for one profit.
As we do not believe in making large profits, we will retail our goods to customers at the lowest wholesale prices, adding only enough to pay expense of repacking, etc.
Great Atlantic & Pacific Tea Co.,
NO. 26 FIFTH AVENUE,
Between Wood and Market streets, Pittsburgh. no9:d7

JOS. HORNE & CO.,
MARKET ST.,
Invite the Attention
OF
Close Cash Buyers
TO THEIR
EXTENSIVE LINES
OF
NEW GOODS
JUST OPENED,
Every Department
Being replete and at the present
LOW SCALE OF PRICES,
And including many
Extra Good Drives
IN
SHAWLS, REPELLANTS,
Barred Dress Flannels,
FELT SKIRTS,
MEN'S AND LADIES'
Merino Underwear,
Gloves, Hosiery, Hoods, Scarfs, Nubias, Jackets,
BUCK AND SHEEP
GLOVES AND GAUNTLETS,
Negligee Shirts, Cardegan Jacks,
VELVETS, VELVETEENS,
And Notions of all kinds.
Wholesale Only.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

BOSTON
IS
THE HUB
OF THE
UNIVERSE,
AND THE
BOSTON Square DEALING Clothing HOUSE
Is conceded by all to be the
CHEAPEST
AND
Best Place
In the city to buy
Men's, Boys',
AND
Children's Clothing
And Gents'
FURNISHING GOODS,
Of the latest styles.
178 FEDERAL ST., Allegheny,
98 SMITHFIELD, Pittsburgh.
SIGN "THE HUB."

Attractive Prices.
MOORHOUSE & CARSTEN,
Cor. Fourth Ave. and Market St
BARGAINS
IN
DRESS GOODS,
Silk Velvets,
Black Silks,
STRIPED SILKS,
VERY CHEAP.
Mohairs, Mohairs,
Shawls, Shawls,
SCARFS, SCARFS,
Waterproof Cloths,
Table Linens,
Country Flannels
AND
BLANKETS,
All at the lowest prices.
72 MARKET ST.

B. 128 B.
FEDERAL STREET.
Rare Inducements
IN CHOICE
DRESS FABRICS,
Silk Cloaking Velvets,
Ladies' Cloaks and Talmas.
OTTOMAN SHAWLS
AND
DRESS GOODS
Of all kinds at prices that bring us crowds of customers every day.
NEW GOODS
For each department received daily.
BOGGS & BUHL.
128 FEDERAL STREET,
Allegheny City, Pa.
P. S.—Fine lines of Black Gimps, Silk Fringes and Black Laces just received. no13:MWF

EXTRAORDINARY
BARGAINS.
DRESS GOODS.
SHAWLS, SCARFS.
FURS, FURS.
A. W. ERWIN & CO.
no9

WANTED.
RAGS! RAGS! RAGS!
The highest price paid for good rags, in large or small quantities, at
H. R. McClellan & Co.,
380 PENN STREET.
We have also the best and largest stock of BROOM, BROOM MATERIAL and WRAPPING PAPER in the city, to which we call the attention of the trade. Call and see us.
H. R. McCLELLAN & CO.

James Gallagher's
MERCHANT TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT,
No. 10 SIXTH STREET (old St. Clair).
It may be gratifying to our friends and patrons, as well as the public at large, to know that Mr. C. A. [illegible], an experienced Cutter and Superintendent of the establishment, after an absence of a week, has returned, bringing with him a new and beautiful assortment of SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS chosen from the largest and most fashionable exporters of New York.

DAILY GAZETTE.

OFFICE: GAZETTE BUILDING,
Corner Sixth Avenue and Smithfield Street.

JOSIAH KING, N. P. REED,
T. P. HOUSTON, D. L. FLEMING,
GEO. W. REED,
KING, REED & CO., Editors and Proprietors.

OFFICIAL PAPER
Pittsburgh, Allegheny City and Allegheny County

Terms for 1872.

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Single subscribers	$1 50
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Clubs of ten	1 15

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KING, REED & CO.

FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 15, 1872.

BONDS at Frankfort 96.

PETROLEUM at Antwerp 55½f.

GOLD closed in New York yesterday at 113¼@113⅜.

THE Mayor has appointed a list of delegates to proceed to St. Louis and represent this city in the National Commercial Convention to be held there on the 18th inst. It is proper that so important a city as Pittsburgh should be properly represented, especially at so important a crisis, and we hope the committee appointed will find it convenient to be present.

THE Centennial Commission, of which General Joseph R. Hawley is President, has issued an address to the people of the United States, calling upon them to raise a fund of ten millions of dollars for the purpose of making our Grand Centennial Exposition, to be held in Philadelphia in 1876, such a success as the pride and patriotism of every true American demands. The formation of societies in each State and Territory for the promotion of this object is also recommended.

THE Prussian Parliament, which was dissolved a few days ago, because the Upper House refused to pass the Local Government law, has now reassembled. Meantime, new members of the popular branch have been chosen, and the elections exhibited a strong feeling in behalf of the measure above named. The speech of the Emperor was decidedly in favor of the law, and in the Lords a friend of the Government was elected President. He received all the votes but six. The Emperor will carry his point.

IT must be a source of consolation to Boston in its great affliction to know that while it has lost so much, it has still left those renowned buildings with which the fame and history of the city of New England are so intimately associated. The enterprise and wealth of the city will soon restore the burnt district to its former elegance, but nothing could have replaced the Old South Church with its memories of the past two centuries, or Faneuil Hall, "the cradle of liberty," which has stood the trials of one hundred and thirty years.

SINCE the death of Major General Meade, it has come to light that President Grant intended making him Secretary of War. The query now is who will be the lucky man to go into the Cabinet from this State. The President has his own way of doing things and we would not be surprised if either Mr. George H. Stuart, of Philadelphia, or Felix R. Brunot, of this county, would be the Secretary of the Interior, as it is believed by many that Boutwell will leave the Cabinet and take Wilson's place in the Senate and Delano take Boutwell's place as Secretary of the Treasury.

THE calamity that has overtaken Boston bids fair to call forth a very general expression of sympathy, and bestowment of substantial aid. Even large English cities are moving, and will contribute liberally in aid of the unfortunate. It is possible that the reports current have created a false impression as to the real condition in which the fire has left very many. Merchants and others, who are heavy losers, have been represented as able to stand the pressure upon them, and they doubtless are; but there are thousands thrown out of employment, who are the real sufferers. Winter is upon them, and they have no means of livelihood. They deserve charity.

MR. BUCKALEW does not seem to have been as swiftly provided with a place in the Constitutional Convention as was expected. It is not so certain that the Democracy were just as anxious to make room for him as it was imagined they would be. His hobby, cumulative voting, was pretty thoroughly ventilated in the several speeches made by him at various points where he was invited to orate for Greeley and Brown. The plan is not universally popular, although it has several meritorious qualities in it. The trouble is, that so long as two political parties are alike confident of grasping political power, so long will there be a disposition to crowd aside plans that are apt to so nearly equalize them in representative bodies, as the system of cumulative voting seeks to do.

A CORRESPONDENT of the New York *Times* says Boston is righting up with wonderful rapidity, and it is hardly too much to say that the disaster has already sunk in popular estimation to the level of any fire calamity a little larger than usual. There has been no case of bankruptcy reported among the merchants burned out, but, on the contrary, the newspapers are crowded with notices of resumption of business by most of the sufferers in new localities. No bank has suspended, and it really appears that a little forbearance upon the part of creditors, with perhaps some extension of banking facilities, is all that is required to set Boston firmly on her feet. The offers of pecuniary assistance which are pouring in there from all parts of the country, must in the end be declined. It will not require over $100,000 to make the few poor families burned richer than they were before the fire, and it is not probable that the merchants and real estate owners who have been the principal sufferers will need or accept pecuniary aid. The buoyancy of feeling is so great that there is not only a general disinclination that any outside aid of the kind which has been so largely proffered shall be received, but quite a formidable opposition is already appearing to the project of the Legislature authorizing the city to issue bonds to aid in the rebuilding.

THE operations of the wood paving ring, whose efforts to corrupt the Councils of Philadelphia are now undergoing legal investigation, bid fair to be fully exposed ere the trial is over. Several members of Council seem entirely likely to be convicted of bribery. The *Bulletin* sums up the evidence as follows:

"The testimony taken yesterday before the Council Committee charged with investigating Mr. Gill's allegation that bribes had been offered him in the interest of a wood pavement ring, is intensely interesting. The evidence tended to show that Mr. Young attempted, in the summer of 1871, to purchase Mr. Gill's vote in behalf of the said ring, for two hundred and fifty dollars; that Mr. Gill was told that fifty thousand dollars had been raised for the purpose of bribing members of Councils; that Mr. Daniel Ray, an ex-member of Councils from the Eighteenth ward, informed Mr. Gill that one thousand dollars would be paid for every vote for the wood ... scheme; that Mr. Young, ... declaration "with uplifted ... n Council Chamber on the ... ctober that the charge just made ... ll was untrue, came to the latter ... and asked him not to press the *matter*, and entreated Messrs. Nead and Allison not to offer resolutions providing for an investigation. These statements were all sworn to by Mr. Gill, and Messrs. Nead and Allison, under oath, confirmed the declaration of Mr. Gill concerning Mr. Young's efforts to induce them to smother inquiry into the subject. Mr. Logan swore that in 1871 he was offered three hundred dollars by Mr. Rowan to vote for a wood pavement, and that the latter declared that there would be one hundred thousand dollars to divide if the scheme was approved in Councils." We have only to repeat one expressed wish, that all who may be connected shall be vigorously punished.

PRESIDENT THIERS' MESSAGE.

The message of the President of the French Republic to the Assembly, has been looked for with great anxiety for several weeks, by such of the powers of Europe as feel themselves specially interested in the maintenance of peace. Fears were entertained that there would be expressions relative to Germany which might serve to provoke ill-feeling, and possibly harsh action. The synopsis of the message telegraphed to this country leads us to think that the fears entertained have proven unfounded. The allusions to the credit of France are naturally complimentary; those to the course of Germany in taking the provinces of Alsace and Lorraine are rather sorrowful and criminative. The strength of the message turns, however, in the advice tendered the several parties in the Assembly, in behalf of the maintenance of the Republic, even though something of partisan advantage must be foregone. He advises against the formal proclamation of a Republic, believing the better policy to be to create and consolidate an actual Republic, rather than proclaim an imaginary one. This part of the message is really statesmanlike, and shows Thiers to be possessed of a clear comprehension of the peculiarities of the French character. He seems to thoroughly realize the danger that menaces the Republic. It is not from the ill-will of the surrounding powers, as nothing of the kind exists; but the real danger is in the rabid partisanship of the French people. He urges that this be foregone, and that every possible effort be put forth to maintain quiet, order, and law within the bounds of France, if they would not experience a repetition of past misfortunes,—anarchy, a dictatorship, and an Empire. We hope, in the interests of peace and civilization, that the Assembly will listen to the wise counsels of the Executive.

FOOLISH PROPHETS.

We notice that several political wiseacres and would-be prophets are busily employed just now in predicting exactly how the Republican party will fall to pieces in 1876. The value of these sage prophets may be estimated, when we refer to those made but a brief time since, even by such prophetic journals as the New York *Herald*. In November, 1870, it made up the following table of probable majorities for the Presidential election just ended, and supplemented the list by the remarks appended:

DEMOCRATIC. States.	Electoral Votes.	REPUBLICAN. States.	Electoral Votes.
Alabama	8	Illinois	16
Arkansas	5	Iowa	8
California	6	Kansas	3
Connecticut	6	Louisiana	7
Delaware	3	Maine	7
Florida	3	Massachusetts	12
Georgia	9	Michigan	8
Indiana	13	Minnesota	4
Kentucky	11	Nebraska	3
Maryland	8	New Hampshire	5
Missouri	11	New Jersey	7
Nevada	3	Ohio	21
New York	33	Pennsylvania	26
North Carolina	9	Rhode Island	4
Oregon	3	South Carolina	6
Tennessee	10	Vermont	5
Virginia	10	Wisconsin	6
West Virginia	5	Total	148
Total	151		

Here we have all the States but two—Mississippi and Texas—the one giving seven electoral votes and the other six, the seven being hardly more positively good for the Republicans than the six are for the Democrats. It thus appears, then, that from our latest elections the Presidential electoral vote of the United States is Democratic. The exhibit is startling. The Republican party is evidently demoralized, if not disorganized. In the height of its power it appears to be somewhat in the weakened condition of France, or like the mighty Samson shorn of his locks of strength. Over local squabbles or factious divisions the party has lost North Carolina, Georgia, Tennessee and Missouri; and from the stupid feud between the Fenton and Conkling factions it has failed to recover New York; and from incompetent or lazy local leaders it has failed to recover Maryland or Delaware even with the acquisition of the colored vote, and has failed to make any headway in Kentucky. In short, the Republican party has too many cooks and too many captains, too many rival cliques and too many clashing factions, and it is on the road to ruin. It is rapidly using up its capital of General Grant's popularity, and is in a fair way to swamp General Grant in 1872."

The only disadvantage that can now be foreseen, and from which the Republican party will suffer in 1876, is that of having to select a new standard bearer. Even this may not prove an injury. But our observation is, that there is room for too many changes in the political world for any person to have, now, even the basis for a prediction. We judge, therefore, that those who display so much animation in predicting Democratic triumphs in 1876, had first better make sure whether there will be any Democratic party at that time.

AN IMPORTANT SUBJECT.

In a few weeks Congress will assemble for what is known as the short term, the old members holding their places till the 4th of March. One of the questions that will be brought to their attention will be that of the adaptation of the currency to the business of the country. From the discussion this subject has elicited, we are led to infer that the question will take a broad range, and that the issue of resumption of specie payment will be brought in. We hope it will, as we desire, once for all, that this entire question should be submitted,—not to mere debate in open Congress, sitting as a Committee of the Whole,—but to the ablest Committees in the Senate and House, that can be selected. We are willing that all shades of opinion shall be represented in Committee, provided able and candid men are selected. This Committee should address itself to the task of ascertaining whether the circulating medium of the country is equal to the business demands. With this as the leading question,—several subjects will develop, cognate to the main issue.

1. The development of material wealth, and whether this is in such a form as to require a larger amount of currency than we have for its proper management. For example, if the increase of our wealth is represented in the greater value which has been put—fictitiously or otherwise—on the real estate of the country, it may not require a greatly enlarged capital, as compared with twenty years ago, for its management. If, on the other hand, this increase is in the form of railroads, manufactories, mines of coal, iron, copper, silver or gold, or in any other direction requiring productive industry, the capital required for its management will be much greater. This inquiry strikes us as the basis of the entire investigation. There are, of course, very many collateral questions. These involve the tariff, the scope and activity of business, the breadth of the credit system, and many others of a similar nature.

2. A very practical view to take of the entire question is, that in business, as in everything else, the demand must control the supply. There is, however, very nearly general consent to the idea, that the demand should be a purely legitimate one. Artificial pressures, such as may be created by stock cliques, are not accepted as legitimate indications of scarcity. If, however, with the stock market in its nominal state, and business only usually active, there is still a scarcity, at times when there should not be, we claim it as good evidence of the need of a larger volume of currency. We are aware of the fact that near the close of a year there is generally a stringency, and do not claim that the present state of the market furnishes conclusive evidence of an exceptional condition of things. What we do claim is, that aside from the various special facts that may be mentioned, there is a prevailing stringency that is felt in all departments of business.

3. To argue that inasmuch as we managed to get along twelve or fifteen years ago on less currency than we now have, we can do so now, is simply absurd. There was then a wonderful amount of wild-cat circulation, and mills and stores resorted to the expedient of a special currency of their own. These incidental facts aside, and it is well known that business was hampered, and development impeded by the lack of a circulating medium, in part. Nor do we appreciate as highly as some the argument, that the power to issue extra currency is a dangerous one in the hands of one person. At all events this phase of the difficulty can be easily remedied. Let Congress provide how it shall be increased; under what conditions, and by whom? At all events, the manner in which an increase shall be made is as much within the province of the Committee we have referred to, to examine and report upon, as any other phase of the subject. We think Secretary Boutwell has used this power very judiciously.

4. The New York *Tribune* strikes at a very important phase of this subject when it proposes that less railroads be built this and next year, than for a year or two past. It has two reasons for this, the need of iron for other purposes, and a less drain upon the working capital of the country. Thus already, the question is sprung, of retarding the industry of the country, in order that the present volume of currency may be made to do. Of course the *Tribune* is looking to the development of resumption by force. We really expect to see this phase of the subject openly urged yet. Indeed, already it has been broadly hinted, that we are developing the country too fast, urging business too rapidly, and that unless this is stopped, we must have a collapse. This argument springs, of course, from the idea that in order to make the present volume of currency answer the demands of legitimate business, there must be a lull in our activity. To our mind, this is one of the strongest arguments put forth in favor of increasing the volume of currency. It practically admits that this must be done, or business be retarded. We prefer that the development of the country shall go forward.

We hope that those who think with us will always be careful to maintain that expansion is not inflation. In one view, the currency will be relatively what it has been,—proportionate, simply, to the capital and business of the country. If $100,000,000 of currency was proportionate to the capital and business of the country, say twenty years ago, and since then these have increased eight times, we may now have $800,000,000 of currency, and yet not be inflated, because the proportion is kept up. This is all that is sought now. But what we particularly desire is that the entire subject should be investigated, let the result be what it may.

GENERAL NEWS.

THE destruction of property on the east of the site of the new Boston Post Office will probably result in the Government purchasing the balance of the block and completing the structure according to the original design.

THE other day, the Kentucky Court of Appeals refused an application for an injunction to prohibit the imitation of the trade-mark of the noted "Bloom of Youth," on the ground that it was a poisonous and deleterious compound over which equity could not extend its protecting arm.

ONE of the most heartless jokes, if it be proper to apply the name joke to it, was perpetrated at St. Albans, Vt., the other night, some wretch making an effigy of a child which had died a few days before, and placing it at the front door of the parents' dwelling, ringing the bell, and then sneaking away.

MODIFICATIONS of the Steamboat bill will be proposed to Congress, embracing such as have been suggested by practical experience since the act went into operation February 28, 1871. They refer more to the manner of carrying out the law, rather than any new provisions or radical changes in the law.

A VIGNETTE of the late Thaddeus Stevens, the "Great Commoner" of Pennsylvania, has just been completed at the Bureau of Engraving and Printing, in the Treasury Department, and will be used upon either the national currency or revenue stamps. The likeness is perfect, and the work is pronounced as one of the finest pieces of engraving ever executed.

LAURA D. FAIR has made application to the Clerk of the Fifteenth District Court, California, for the return of the pistol used in evidence against her in the two murder trials. The gentle creature became emphatic in her language when the weapon was not immediately forthcoming, but it will be returned to her. The pistol is the same with which Laura killed Mr. Crittenden, and she prizes it very highly as a memento.

THE President has pardoned Appleton Oak Smith, who was taken to Fort Warren in 1861, it being alleged that as a ship agent in New York he had aided in fitting out vessels engaged in the slave trade. From the Fort he was transferred to Boston jail, and, while legal proceedings were pending, escaped, and ever since has been a fugitive. About a year ago a paper was signed by a large number of gentlemen, asking the President to pardon him, accompanied by documents tending to show his innocence of the charge.

ANOTHER bank cashier has turned up a defaulter to the amount of fifteen thousand dollars. This time it is the New York Gold Exchange Bank, which suffers, and as it makes good the loss and lets the offender off scot-free the affair, as Mr. Toots would say, is "of no consequence." The defaulting cashier, when confronted by his President and asked for an explanation, owned the truth and said, "It's the same old story. I've been speculating in stocks, and that's how the money has gone." What a volume of warning to the victims of "the street" is conveyed in these few words.

AT RALEIGH, North Carolina, on Wednesday, the coroner's jury rendered a verdict in the case of Rev. Dr. J. Brinton Smith, supposed to have been poisoned by members of his family on the 1st of October:—That the deceased, J. Brinton Smith, came to his death on the morning of the first day of October, 1872, from the effects of strychnine mixed in a doze of seidlitz powders, administered by Francis L. Mann, and that Mary E. Smith was the custodian of the key of a closet in which was found a vial of said poisonous drug. Mrs. Mann is the daughter and Mrs. Smith, the wife of deceased. Dr. Smith was an Episcopal clergyman and President of the Augustine College of that city. The affair has caused great excitement, as all parties held high social position. Mrs. Smith and Miss Mann were committed to the county jail.

A LETTER to one of the English papers, from a lady who was in the accident to the train passing through the Mount Cenis tunnel, gives a graphic picture of the scene. The train arrived at the tunnel at 4 o'clock on Sunday afternoon. It takes about forty minutes to traverse the darkness, and about half an hour elapsed, and the passengers anticipating emerging into daylight, when, without the least warning, they were flung from their seats by the sudden stoppage of the train with a crash. The first sensation was one of horror at the total darkness and unknown extent of the danger. Then the carriages began to fill with smoke. The heat soon became like that of an oven. Three of the passengers were mortally wounded, and many others were severely injured, and their groans and cries were aggravated by the shrieks of the other passengers, many of whom were women. Without light, almost without air, and helpless, the passengers remained wedged in the tunnel, with the burden train with which they had collided, for five hours, when six engines sent from Modane dragged the trains asunder.

NORWAY can legitimately claim the latest triumph in Arctic explorations. Captain Nils Johnson, who sailed from Fromsoe, Norway, on the 8th of May last, has rediscovered the Open Polar Sea, and has accomplished still more in locating the lands to the east of Spitzbergen, which have puzzled the geographers and map-makers for two hundred years or more. The facts reported by Captain Johnson are very different from what they had been commonly supposed to be. In the Open Polar Sea, and all around the coast of the *terra incognita*, he failed to meet with any icebergs, and nowhere was ice to be seen except from the summit of the hills. Dr. Augustus Peterman, of Gotha, who makes the report on what Captain Johnson has already communicated, holds that the immense longitudinal piles of driftwood, which were discovered along the coast, are confirmatory of the supposed current conditions of the Arctic Ocean. Captain Johnson reports birds, seals, and reindeers in great numbers.

A NEW YORK correspondent has made a discovery that is dreadfully shocking to old prejudices, as well as a singular indication of some notable mental differences between the sexes. He says that, in canvassing the Eighth ward, where nearly all the negroes of New York live, he found more than 3,000 negro men married to white women, and but one white man married to a negro woman. Among the females many are claimed to be young and handsome, while most of them are represented to be contented and even cheerful. The correspondent who has made this discovery says that he inquired of several of the white women how they came to marry negroes, and that the answer was that "it was better to be the wife of black man than a white man's mistress." If these answers are true, it seems that the alliances are justified more on the score of morals than on that of æsthetics.

BANK NOTE EXPANSION.

To the Editors of the Pittsburgh Gazette:

I have read with interest the editorial of the GAZETTE, and the communication of "Banker," on the subject of the present monetary exigency. The editor and his correspondent agree in this, that our banking system needs greater elasticity, but differ as to the mode of doing so. The former wishes the Secretary of the Treasury to reissue $44,000,000 of retired currency; the latter desires a less bank reserve, and a greater "proportion of circulating notes to the bonds deposited," alleging that "persons engaged in the business of banking, are generally among the most intelligent of business men," and therefore may be intrusted with discretionary authority.

As to the views of "Banker," I reply that our former State bank system was based on such discretionary power, and the terrible use of it all know. The present national system is in its character averse to such discretionary power, and to the extent it may grant it to the banks it departs from a national system. I regret that it ever gave to any bank the power of issuing notes. For thirty years I have been opposed to banks of circulation, and believe that the "power to coin money and declare the value thereof," conferred upon the general government, gives to it the entire control over bank notes, which are but substitutes for coined money. I hope the bank reserves never will be decreased, nor a greater proportion of circulating notes allowed. Whatever business capacity bankers may have, it cannot be received for the general benefit for two reasons—the hope of gain on their part, and the mistake they have always made in supposing a *local temporary money* pressure is evidence of a general insufficiency of circulation.

I pass to the considerations of the general question now discussed, namely, is our bank note circulation too limited for the business wants of the community, and if so, how is it to be increased, by an occasional large increase, or by a regular annual increase?

The first part of this inquiry raises the question.

What is the standard, or standards by which to determine the amount of circulation required?

A more perplexing question has never been presented to political economists, and the different view taken of it now by our best financial and business men, shows that it is as perplexing to them. And this difficulty arises chiefly from the many causes acting upon circulation—some general and permanent, others local and temporary. Let us look at some of these.

1st. *Population.*—Mr. Wells, in his celebrated report, does not consider duties alone, but the question of currency also, and he seemed to regard the amount of our currency in 1860 as a better standard than that of 1868. That report contains a letter from Mr. Walker, of Massachusetts, in which he says that Mr. Washburne, of Indiana, assumed *population* to be a standard, in declaring that "France has a circulation, *per capita*, of $50; England $25," and that we require more than either. Mr. Walker quotes statistics to show that the circulating medium of France is $18.34 *per capita*, England $15.50, and the United States in 1860 $11.49; that is, the circulation of Great Britain was 35 per cent. greater than ours in 1860, and that of France 60 per cent. greater.

But a single reflection shows that population alone cannot furnish a standard for the amount of circulation. A people, like the Chinese, may be numerous, yet subsist on a mere pittance. No nation shows such lives as the population of the United States. What workingmen live as do ours? The food they consume is greater in amount and more costly. Meats of all kinds, coffee, tea, sugar, as well as fruits, vegetables, butter, cheese, and bread. And so also as to their houses, furniture, books and papers, clothing, instruction. They are as great producers, and this production and consumption create a business demanding a circulation far beyond any other people. A comparison of mere numbers cannot furnish the standard sought for.

2. *Wealth.*—But Mr. Walker does not think population a proper standard, but regards the wealth of a nation as the best one. The wealth of the United States he estimates at $20,000,000,000; that of Great Britain at $110,000,000,000, and therefore we need but *one-half* the circulation of Great Britain. If so, then assuming that of Great Britain as a proper amount, our circulation in 1860 was too large. But he goes still further by insisting that *personal* property requires a greater circulation than real estate, and that in 1860 our personal property was to its real estate as 5 is to 7, whilst in Great Britain it was 7 to 5. That is, this difference should decrease our circulation at least *two-fifths.*

The fallacy of assuming wealth as a standard is easily shown; for in different nations it is altogether different in its *market* conditions. Thus in Great Britian most of the landed property is owned by a hereditary aristocracy—seldom sold, but transmitted through generations, under the law of primogeniture to the oldest son. But our real estate, whether woodland or cleared, is constantly changing owners, requiring a vast circulation to represent the business in it.

Again. In Great Britian vast amounts of personal property, as its immense manufacturing machinery, are not often sold; here they are.

If, then, a circulating medium should bear some proportion to the transfer by sale of its real and personal property, no comparison can be instituted between nations so widely different as Great Britain and the United State.

3. *Magnitude of Trade.*—Mr. Walker assumes the exports and imports as indicative of such magnitude, and as in 1867, those of Great Britain were $1,958,000,000, and ours but $793,000,000, it would follow that our circulation in 1867 was nearly three times as great as it ought to have been. But how fallacious such a standard is, is obvious enough, when we remember how constantly large commercial transactions in imports and exports are had without the employment of any money. Take a common transaction between Great Britian and this country as an illustration:

A. in Liverpool, wishes to import $100,000 worth of cotton. Having deposits with Barings & Bro., he procures from them bills of exchange, and with these goes to New Orleans, where he purchases the cotton from a cotton broker. The latter accepts the bills, deposits them in a bank, draws enough money to pay balances due the planters for the cotton. B. a merchant in New Orleans, procures the bills of exchange and liquidates his debts in New York with them. C., an importer here, uses them to buy imports from Liverpool, where they ultimately return to Barings & Bro. In this transaction no circulating bank notes are used, but commercial paper, representing the deposits of A., which are capital. The only bank notes are those drawn from the bank at New Orleans by the cotton broker. Even the *balances* in such a trade do not necessarily demand a coin or note circulation, as is seen in our exportation of bonds for this purpose.

This standard of Mr. Walker has nothing in it to make it such. Without referring to other assumed standards, I think it evident that a nation must look for them in itself, and not in a foreign one. And in its internal trade will be found the best standard.

4. *Internal Trade.*—There are many modifications to be considered as affecting the amount of circulation essential to its wants. One of these is the directness or indirectness of this inland commerce; another is the general profitableness of investments; a third, the productive and consumable capacities of the people; a fourth, the preparation of commodities for consumption. In all these things, where is to be found a people like those of the United States? The great extent of our country, its varied products, the great energy seizing hold of its unlimited range of profitable investments,—all creating that general ability to consume which I have already noticed. The high rate of interest here is not evidence of commercial difficulties, as in Europe, but of this energy and this range of profitable investment. As to the indirectness of its trade, and the expenditures necessary in the preparation of its commodities, let me illustrate them by a familiar example.

A. is a farmer in the west, and has 100 stock hogs for sale. He has raised them on clover fields, but now they are to be fattened. B. purchases them for this purpose, as well as the corn fields into which they are to be driven. In both these purchases money is required. When fattened he ships them on the railroads to a packing city—another expenditure of money. They are bought by C., a packer, making a fourth payment. For salt, labor, barrels, &c., a fifth payment. The product is sold to an eastern wholesale dealer, crediting a sixth payment, and a seventh for railroad transportation. He sells to the retail dealer, making an eighth one, and finally the consumer pays the ninth.

In a county like ours, commercial paper ordinarily meets some of these payments, but the great amount of circulation necessary is clearly seen. France has a greater internal trade than Great Britain, hence its greater circulation. But how small need it be when compared to such an internal trade as ours.

Having examined the foreign standards set up by Mr. Walker, Wells, and other writers, and stated what I regard as a much more correct one, namely, our own internal trade, the next inquiry is, what amount of circulation that trade demands?

In another communication I will endeavor to answer it. L. B.

Arkansas Central Bonds.

Since the election has settled some questions which were troubling the flow of capital it is probable that investors will now find Western railways a profitable investment.

Surrounded by the double guarantee of being a railway and a State bond in one, the Arkansas Central bonds will receive due attention. The prospects of peace and prosperity in that portion of the country were never better.

The bonds pay about ten per cent. and are issued by the State of Arkansas—a State with 500,000 inhabitants, which will be a million within ten years, and pays interest only on a debt of less than $3,000,000. The merits of the road are as follows:—Sixty-one miles of the road—over one-third of the whole—are completed, and are earning about $10,000 per mile, enough to pay the bonded interest, running expenses, and leave a fair stock dividend; the road is to connect Little Rock, the capital of Arkansas, with Helena, on the Mississippi river, and with Pine Bluff, three of the largest cities in Arkansas; this route has sustained five steamers several years, 800 miles out of the way, taking five days to run; the rail will do the same in four hours to Helena and nine hours to Memphis; the intervening country is one of the best cotton districts in the world; the coal trade will be about $300,000 annually, the cotton trade $350,000, and it is estimated that the whole line of 160 miles will, when completed, yield $1,350,000 gross receipts annually; Helena, the eastern terminus, is the only eligible point on the west bank of the Mississippi approachable by rail from Cape Giradeau to the Gulf; its land grant is worth from $1,500,000 to $2,000,000, being of the best cotton lands in Arkansas. Besides the foregoing, the State of Arkansas has loaned her "credit irrevocably" to secure these lands at only $15,000 per mile, by Act of Legislature, and this act has been confirmed unanimously at the ballot-box. These bonds are for sale by S. McClain, & Co., and I. B. McVary & Co., Pittsburgh, or may be ordered through the nearest bank.

Pittsburgh Bank for Savings,

No. 61 FOURTH AVENUE, PITTSBURGH,

CHARTERED IN 1862.

OPEN DAILY from 9 to 4 o'clock, and on SATURDAY EVENING, from May 1st to November 1st, from 7 to 9 o'clock, and from November 1st to May 1st, 6 to 8 o'clock. Interest paid at the rate of 6 per cent., computed from the 1st and 15th of each month, and if not withdrawn, compounds semi-annually, in January and July. Books of By-Laws, &c., furnished at the office.

Board of Managers—George A. Berry, President; John Scott, James Park, Jr., Vice Presidents; D. E. McKinley, Secretary and Treasurer.

A. Bradley, J. L. Graham, A. S. Bell, Wm. K. Nimick, John S. Dilworth, F. Rahm, G. Follansbee, Joshua Rhodes, S. H. Hartman, Robt. C. Schmertz, Christopher Zug.

John S. Bailey, Solicitor.

MRS. FAIR'S INGRATITUDE.

Judge Quint Brings a Suit Against Her for $8,075 for His Services in Her Two Trials—She Repudiates the Agreement.

[San Francisco], October 26.]

Judge Quint, to whom more than to all others she of Laura D. Fair! ... owes her life, or at any rate her freedom, has felt himself compelled to bring a suit against his former client to obtain the sum due to him for his services. The suit was filed yesterday, and Judge Quint gives the following statement of the causes which led to its institution: The original agreement ... of Mrs. Fair, previous to her first trial, was that Judge Quint was to receive $5,000 for his services, viz.: $2,500 cash, which he did receive, and $2,500 which he was to be paid after the trial, and which he has not received. This agreement was made with Mrs. Lane, on behalf of Mrs. Fair. The verdict being "Murder in the first degree," Judge Quint did not feel that it would be right for him to claim the second $2,500, and therefore he went on with the case, without further reception of cash. He drew up the brief upon which the Supreme Court granted a new trial, and did all the heavy work in connection with the preparations for her second trial. The result of it all was she was acquitted, as all the world knows. Last week Judge Quint went to her, and asked for the balance of $2,500, and $575 expenses which he incurred in going to Truckee to look into the matter of the jury at Beach, in preparing the brief for the Supreme Court, in printing of documents, and in various other necessary work. To Judge Quint's ...

MRS. FAIR REPUDIATED THE AGREEMENT.

She told Mr. Quint—the man who had saved her life—that she had paid all that his services had been worth—which in one sense is true. She said that she had not authorized any one to make any agreement on her behalf, and as for the extra expenses, she had not ... to incur them, and therefore did not consider herself responsible for them. Mr. Quint therefore brought suit against her for the balances due on the first trial, and for his services in the second trial, in all $8,075, made up as follows:

Due on the first trial	$2,500
Extra expenses	575
Services at last trial	5,000
Total	$8,075

ATTACHED HER MONEY.

Judge Quint has attached her money in two banks, viz.: In the Savings and Loan Society $6,375; and in the Odd Fellow's Bank whatever she may have there, the officers of the bank refusing to disclose the amount standing in their books to her credit. So the matter stands at present. We have heard but one opinion expressed in regard to it, and that is a fervent hope that Mr. Quint may get every cent that he has claimed.

A DAUGHTER of John Casey, living at Germantown, Schuylkill county, aged about fifteen, met with a horrible and sudden death on Friday evening last in the following manner: She was lighting fire in the stove but it would not burn, so she poured coal oil on the fire. The oil in the can caught fire, and in attempting to blow it out, her clothes caught fire, and in a short time burned her almost to a crisp, causing her death within a short time from the accident. This should serve as another warning for people to be careful about using coal oil about the fires.

WHY LET BUSINESS BE SUSPENDED?

Every one is complaining about their horses being sick. Cure them—only three remedies. The only sure and reliable safe cure costs but a mere trifle. Why let them suffer? Go, buy it at

JAS. E. BURNS & CO.'S DRUG STORE,
Cor. Penn and Sixth streets.

Just opened this day, a new and splendid stock of drugs, chemicals, family medicines, the very latest styles of toilet articles of every description, fine sponges, the best quality. Call and examine our fine assortment, at

JAS. E. BURNS & CO.'S DRUG STORE,
Corner Penn and Sixth (old St. Clair) streets.

Most Important Notice.

We publish below the testimonial of Mr. James Irvin, one of our best known citizens, and a gentleman whose word may be confidently relied on, to the efficacy of Dr. Keyser's Pectoral Syrup, a cheap medicine for coughs and recent lung diseases, which Dr. K. has prepared expressly to meet the thousands of cases that are heard coughing daily through our streets, every one of which could be cured in less than forty-eight hours, and at a cost of 75 cents. Who would cough through seventy-five hours at a cent an hour, when Dr. Keyser's Pectoral Syrup is as sure to cure them as night follows day.

DR. KEYSER:—You have asked my opinion about your cough medicine, and I can cheerfully say that I have used your Pectoral Syrup on one occasion during last spring. I thought at one time that I was surely going to have some serious pulmonary disease, as I coughed up large quantities of matter. I found my disease would not yield to anything else, as I had tried various remedies and several of the best doctors without benefit. After the first dose of your Pectoral, I received quite a relief, and had not used the whole bottle until I was entirely cured.

JAMES IRVIN,
No. 203 Third avenue.

Sold at the Doctor's Medicine Depot and office for Lung and Chronic diseases, 167 Liberty street. Lung examinations daily.

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Faber & Van Doren,
367 Liberty Street,
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STEAM ENGINES,
IRON AND WOOD WORKING
Machinery,
STEAM PUMPS,
Engineers' and Machinists' Tools,
STEAM FIRE ENGINES,
BELTING,
Woolen Machinery,
MACHINE CARDS.
Manufacturers' and Mill Supplies. A constant supply on hand and furnished on short notice.
Orders Solicited.

M. B. Cochran & Co.,
121 LIBERTY ST., COR. FIFTH,
Manufacturers and Dealers in
IRON AND WOOD
Working Machinery,
AND
MANUFACTURERS' SUPPLIES.
Have in store a full stock of Deane Steam Pumps, Judson Governors, Sash and Door Machinery, &c. &c. Repairing promptly attended to. oc14

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FURS, FURS.
M'CORD & CO.,
131 Wood St.,
Have now open the largest and most complete stock of FURS ever brought to this city.
FUR SEAL SACQUES,
Astrachan Sacques,
MINK SABLE
MUFFS, COLLARS AND BOAS,
HUDSON BAY
MUFFS, COLLARS AND BOAS,
Fur Seal Boas and Muffs,
Black Martin Boas and Muffs,
Black Lynx Boas and Muffs,
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CHILDREN'S FURS in all grades, and all the lower grades in FURS for Ladies. GENTS' FURS, BUFFALO AND FUR ROBES. Stock all fresh and cheap.
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FURS.
Ladies' Furs,
Children's Furs,
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Gents' Furs,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,
AT
R. H. PALMER'S HAT HOUSE,
149 and 151 Wood Street.
Call and examine
Prices and Qualities
Before purchasing elsewhere.
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DREKA,
Importer and Retail Dealer in
Fine Stationery,
Wedding, Visiting,
Party and Business
Card Engraving,
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Orders by mail receive prompt attention. Send for samples.
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Blankets, Blankets,
Counterpane Blankets, White Blankets,
Green Blankets, Gray Blankets,
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Furs, Furs,
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SHAWLS, SHAWLS.
Black Thibet Shawls.
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Sacques and Cloaks,
Waterproof Circulars, &c.

CARPETS.
Brussels Carpets, Ingrain Carpets,
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WM. SEMPLE'S,
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Jos. Horne & Co.,
197 AND 199
PENN AVE.
TRIMMING DEPARTMENT.
Latest Novelty Just Received.
Yak Lace in Cloth Shades.
Also, Black in all widths.
Black, Chantilly and Guipure Flouncing and Trimming Laces.
Berthas, Sashes, Barbes, &c.
Black Bead and Silk Gimps, Fringes, Tassels, Ornaments, Loops, in great variety of Style and Design.
Colored Silk Fringes, in all the new Cloth Shades, and Buttons to match.
Also, Silk Velvets, Turquoise and Trimming Silk, &c.
Plush and Velveteens.
Black Silk Velvets, from $2.75 per yard up.
Black G. F. Velvet Ribbons, from No. 1 to 200.
Plaited Wigans for Skirts, &c.
Do not fail to see our assortment of Ladies' Cloaks. The largest stock and best styles at very Low Prices.

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HORNE & CO.
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HORSE BLANKETS
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NO. 27 FIFTH AVENUE.
New Hamburg Embroideries,
CHOICE STYLES, VERY LOW.
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Very handsome and desirable.
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NEW LOT, JUST OPENED.
NECK FRILLINGS AND FLUTINGS,
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LADIES' SCARFS AND BOWS,
ALL CHOICE SHADES.
A complete new stock of Ladies' and Childrens Made-up Goods—Chemise, Night Dresses, Drawers, Skirts, Aprons, &c.
Great Bargains in PARASOLS to close up.
MACRUM & CARLISLE,
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Black Silks,
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Imperial Diagonals,
Japanese Cloths and Epangalines,
Shawls in great varieties.
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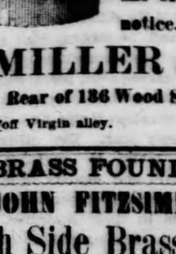

Miller's Screw Can,
This Can is also extensively used for Color, White Lead, Fruit, &c. All kinds of Tin Cans made. All orders on short notice.
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Rear of 186 Wood Street,
Entrance off Virgin alley.
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JOHN FITZSIMMONS,
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ALL KINDS OF
BRASS CASTINGS
MADE TO ORDER.
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ASH.
100 casks, Common Soda Ash;
25 " Refined Soda Ash;
25 " Pearl Ash;
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Ladies' Balmoral and Felt Skirts.
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New Hats, latest styles.
New Ribbons and Flowers.
Plumes and Scarfs.
Gloves, Hosiery.
Childrens' Leggins.
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Hoop Skirts and Corsets.
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INFANTS' CLOAKS.
JACKETS, &C.
Gents' All Wool Shirts.
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Federal St. Allegheny.

CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS, &c
WOOLEN DRUGGETS
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CRUMB CLOTHS,
Of all sizes and widths. English and American
FELT CARPETS,
1½, 2¼, 3 and 3½ yards wide.
Bordered Squares,
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Very cheap. A fresh stock of all the above just opened at
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FALL STOCK.
Tapestry Brussels, very choice.
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Druggets, all widths.
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List, Rag, Cottage and Hemp Carpet, cheap.
All of the above goods we offer less than spring prices.
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FALL STOCK.
Druggets,
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Window Shades,
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Private Patterns unusually attractive.
HENRY M'CALLUM,
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CARPETINGS.
OLIVER McCLINTOCK & CO.
Have just received for the
FALL TRADE
An unusually attractive assortment of
Carpets,
Oil Cloths,
Mattings, &c.,
In styles and qualities never before shown in this market, all of which they are prepared to sell at prices that cannot fail to give satisfaction.
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No. 513 MARKET STREET,
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We have opened for the FALL TRADE, the largest and best assorted Stock of
PHILADELPHIA CARPETS,
Table, Stair and Floor Oil Cloths, Window Shades and Paper, Carpet Chain, Cotton, Yarn, Batting, Wadding, Twines, Wicks, Clocks, Looking Glasses, Fancy Baskets, Brooms, Baskets, Buckets, Brushes, Clothes Wringers, Wooden and Willow Ware in the United States. Our large increase in business enables us to sell at low prices and furnish the best quality of Goods. Sole agents for the
Celebrated American Washer,
PRICE $5.50.
The most perfect and successful Washer ever made. Agents wanted for the AMERICAN WASHER in all parts of the State. se27:y13

STOVES, RANGES, &c.
THE
FIERY FURNACE,

MANUFACTURED BY
Graff, Hugus & Co.,
ALSO,
BILES' IMPROVED
Star Range.
Improved Double-Oven
BOSTON RANGE,
VAN'S PATENT
PORTABLE RANGE,
Parlor and Cook Stoves,
Fine and Common Enameled Grate Fronts, Fine and Common Enameled Fenders, Nickel Plated Grate Fronts, Nickel Plated Fenders, Wash House Furniture, Wash House Stoves, Coal Hole Doors.
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,
206 and 208 Liberty Street
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APPLE BUTTER—23 CROCKS, 1 BBL Apple Butter, for sale by
J. B. CANFIELD,
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DRY GOODS.
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165, 167 and 169
FEDERAL ST., ALLEGHENY,
WOOLEN GOODS
Flannels—Plain and Barred.
Dress Goods, Black Alpacas,
MOHAIRS, &c.
SILKS, SILKS,
Plain and Fancy Silks, Brocaded Silks, &c.
Merinos, French and English,
All-Wool Delaines.
Repps for Ladies' Wrappers.
Repellants, Repellants
Brown Repellants, Black Repellants,
Green Repellants, Blue Repellants,
And Waterproof Cloths—very low.
Wholesale and Retail,
AT
WM. SEMPLE'S,
165, 167 and 169
Federal St. Allegheny.

LEGAL.

ALLEGHENY COUNTY, ss.—THE Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, to the Sheriff of said county greeting: Whereas, the City of Pittsburgh, did on the 2d day of April, 1872, file in the District Court in and for the county of Allegheny, a claim for the sum of ninety-four dollars and fifty-cents, ($94.50) with interest from Dec. 11th, 1871, and five per cent. additional thereto, attorney's commission for collection, against all that certain lot of ground in the 12th ward of the City of Pittsburgh, situate on the north side of Reed street, fronting on said street 20 feet and running back about 90 feet, and bounded and described as follows, to wit: beginning on the north side of Reed street at a point 90 feet from Overhill street; thence along Reed street towards Roberts 20 feet to a point, and extending back about 90 feet, preserving the same width, of which the owner is unknown. Said claim being the assessment against the said premises for the cost and expense of grading, paving and setting with curb stones, that part of Reed street, extending from Colwell street to Overhill street. And whereas the said plaintiffs claim to have a lien on said premises, for the said sum of $94.50, with the interest and commissions aforesaid, which still remain due and unpaid to said plaintiff. Now we command you, that you make known to the said unknown owner that he be and appear before our Judges of our said Court at a District Court to be held the 4TH MONDAY OF NOVEMBER, 1872, to show if anything he know or has to say, why the said sums should not be levied on said premises, according to the form and effect of the Act of Assembly in such case made and provided, if to them it shall seem expedient; and have you then and there this writ.

Witness the Hon. M. Hampton, President of our said Court at Pittsburgh, the 17th day of October, A. D. 1872.

JOSEPH ROSS, Prothonotary.

Attest: HUGH S. FLEMING, Sheriff. oc19:b81

ALLEGHENY COUNTY, ss.—THE Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, To the Sheriff of said county greeting: Whereas, the city of Pittsburgh did on the 2d day of April 1872, file in the District Court in and for the county of Allegheny, a claim for the sum of ninety-four dollars and fifty cents, ($94.50), with interest from December 11th, 1871, and five per cent. additional thereto, attorney's commission for collection, against all that certain lot of ground in the Eleventh ward of the city of Pittsburgh, situate on the north side of Reed street, fronting on said street 20 feet, and running back about 90 feet, and bounded and described as follows, to wit: Beginning on the north side of Reed street at the distance of one hundred (100) feet from Overhill street; thence extending along Reed street twenty feet to lot owned by Ellen Carsten, and extending back about ninety feet, preserving the same width, of which the owner is unknown or reputed owner. Said claim being the assessment against the said premises for the cost and expense of grading, paving and setting with curb stones, that part of Reed street, extending from Colwell street to Overhill street. And, whereas, the said plaintiffs claim to have a lien on said premises, for said sum of $94.50, with the interest and commissions aforesaid, which still remain due and unpaid to said plaintiff. Now we command you, that you make known to the said (the unknown owner) that he be and appear before our Judges of our said Court, at a District Court to be held the 4TH MONDAY OF NOVEMBER, 1872, to show if anything he know or has to say, why the said sums should not be levied on said premises, according to the form and effect of the Act of Assembly in such case made and provided, if to them it shall seem expedient; and have you then and there this writ.

Witness the Hon. M. Hampton, President of our said Court at Pittsburgh, the 17th day of October, A. D., 1872.

JOSEPH ROSS, Prothonotary.

Attest: HUGH S. FLEMING, Sheriff. oct19:b80

ALLEGHENY COUNTY, ss.—THE Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, to the Sheriff of said county, greeting: Whereas, the city of Pittsburgh, did, on the 9th day of September, 1871, file in the District Court in and for the county of Allegheny, a claim for the sum of one hundred dollars ($100), with interest from April 10, 1871, and five per cent. additional thereto, attorney's commission for collection, against all that certain lot of ground in the Eleventh ward of the city of Pittsburgh situate on the east side of Overhill street, fronting on said street 20 feet and running back about 100 feet, and bounded and described as follows, to wit: Beginning on the east side of Overhill street, at the corner of lot owned by Dr. A. Arthurs; thence extending along Overhill street northwardly 20 feet to lot owned by J. Grandison, and extending back 100 feet, preserving the same width, being lot No. 112 in Colwell's plan of lots, of which the owner is unknown; said claim being the assessment against the said premises for the damages caused to John Davis and others, caused by the laying out and opening of Ross street from Overhill street to Devilliers street. And whereas, the said plaintiffs claim to have a lien on said premises for said sum of $100, with the interest and commissions aforesaid, which still remain due and unpaid to said plaintiff. Now we command you that you make known to the said (the unknown owner) that he be and appear before our Judges of our said Court, at a District Court to be held the 4th Monday of November, 1872, to show, if anything he knows or has to say, why the said sums should not be levied on said premises, according to the form and effect of the Act of Assembly in such case made and provided, if to them it shall seem expedient, and have you then and there this writ.

Witness the Hon. M. Hampton, President of our said Court at Pittsburgh, the 7th day of October, A. D. 1872.

JOSEPH ROSS, Prothonotary.

Attest: HUGH S. FLEMING, Sheriff. oct19:b82

NOTICE.—IN THE MATTER OF THE application of the CENTRAL UNITED PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, of Allegheny City, Pa., for a Charter of Incorporation. No. 330, December Term, 1872. Court of Common Pleas of Allegheny county. Notice is hereby given that an application has been made in the above case for a charter of incorporation, by the above named Church, and that said application will be granted at the next term of Court, unless sufficient reason be shown to the contrary.

oc19:b39 JOSEPH ROSS, Prothonotary.

LETTERS OF ADMINISTRATION upon the estate of WILLIAM FAIRFIELD, late of Ross township, Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, having been granted to John McKnight, residing in Ross township, to whom all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make payment, and those having claims or demands will make known the same to JOHN McKNIGHT, Administrator.

J. A. EMERY, Attorney, 98 Diamond street.

PITTSBURGH, Aug. 23d, 1872. au24:x6-F

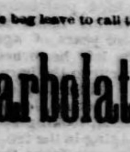
TAKE NOTICE—THAT I HAVE BEEN appointed by the Court of Common Pleas of Allegheny county, Receiver of the late firm of Lacock & Miller. All persons indebted to said firm are hereby notified not to pay either of the parties any money.

oc5:39-F JOHN M'INTYRE.

MEDICAL.

DR. WHITTIER,
No. 260 PENN STREET, Pittsburgh, Pa.
A regular graduate of Medicine, as his Diploma at office shows, has been longer engaged in the treatment of Venereal, Sexual and Private Diseases than any other Physician in Pittsburgh.
Syphilis, Stricture, Orchitis, all forms of Hernia and Rupture, all Urinary Diseases, and Syphilitic or Mercurial Affections of the Throat, Skin or Bones are treated with unparalleled success.
Spermatorrhea, Sexual Debility and Impotency, the result of self-abuse in youth, sexual excesses in maturer years, or other causes, which produce some of the following effects, viz.: Nervousness, debility, blotches, dizziness, dimness of sight, confusion of ideas, evil forebodings, aversion to society, loss of memory and sexual power, rendering marriage improper and life miserable, are permanently cured. Sealed pamphlet relating to the above sent for two stamps. Correspondence confidential; consultation free. It is self-evident that a Physician who treats thousands of cases every year must acquire great skill; many Physicians knowing this, recommend patients to his care. Medicine sent everywhere.
Office Hours, 9 A.M. to 8 P.M. Sundays, 2 to 3 P.M.
MANHOOD: WOMANHOOD.
"Books for the million!" Who may marry, who not. Why? Impediments, causes and cure. Every father, mother, young man and young woman should read them. 260 pages. Sent in SEALED ENVELOPE; 25 cents each; both for 25 cents.
Address Dr. WHITTIER, 260 Penn street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

SCALES.



GET THE BEST
Howe Standard,
Sampson Standard
SCALES.
Warehouse and Mill Trucks, Tucker's Patent Alarm Till, Grocers' Fixtures. Scales repaired.
W. A. McCLURG,
mo19:d ... Wood street.

Card to the Public.
We beg leave to call the attention of the public to our
Carbolate Powder,
OR
UNIVERSAL DISINFECTANT,
To be had of
ALL DRUGGISTS.
The article referred to will prove a first-class disinfectant for
Sick Chambers, Stables,
CESS POOLS, &c.,
And will be particularly valuable at the present time.
OFFICE OF THE
Pittsburgh Tar and Chemical Works,
Corner Seventh street and Duquesne Way.
The following is the opinion of Dr. Otto Wuth, Chemist:
To Whom It May Concern.
The Pittsburgh Tar and Chemical Works are now manufacturing, according to my direction, a Disinfectant known as "Carbolate Powder, or the Universal Disinfectant." It is prepared on entirely scientific principles, and will answer all the purposes claimed for it by the manufacturers.
no6:c60 OTTO WUTH, Chemist.

H. WARD,
BAKER AND CONFECTIONER
No. 260 Franklin Street, Allegheny.
Ask your Grocer for
WARD'S BREAD.
no5:x6-TTF

CEMENT—200 BBLS LOUISVILLE Cement, for sale by
J. B. CANFIELD.

ORDINANCES.

[No. 167.]

AN ORDINANCE—To Authorize the Mayor, for and on behalf of the City of Pittsburgh to enter into a contract with the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, whereby the public travel on and across the railroad of said Company within the limits of said city, and to and from the Union Passenger Station of said Company, may be made more secure by crossing certain streets above or below the grade of said railroad, and by the removal of certain side tracks crossing the approach to said station, and whereby increased facilities may be afforded for the receipt and shipment of the railroad traffic of said city.

SECTION 1. Be it ordained and enacted by the City of Pittsburgh, in Select and Common Councils assembled, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by authority of the same, That the Mayor of said city be and is hereby authorized and directed, in the name and on behalf of the City of Pittsburgh, to make and enter into the following contract with the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, within sixty days from the passage of this ordinance, but not afterwards, wherein and whereby the said city and the said company may be respectively bound, as follows:

AGREEMENT MADE

This day of —— A. D. 1872, between the City of Pittsburgh of the First Part, and the Pennsylvania Railroad Company of the Second Part.

WHEREAS, By an Act of Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, entitled "An Act to authorize the Select and Common Councils of the City of Pittsburgh to vacate streets and alleys in said city," approved the 15th day of April, A. D. 1869, it was provided as follows:

That the select and Common Councils of the City of Pittsburgh, be and are hereby granted full power and authority to make and enter into a contract or contracts with the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railway Company, the Allegheny Valley Railroad Company, or either of them, or the Pittsburgh and Connellsville Railroad Company, whereby public travel may be rendered more safe in said city, and the depot property of said companies, or either of them, may be enlarged and made to afford greater facility for the receipt and shipment of merchandise, and the general comfort of the traveling public.

SEC. 2. That said Councils, for the purpose of enabling said contract or contracts to be carried out, shall have and are hereby given authority to vacate and close up whole or any portion of any streets or alleys in said city, and generally to do such acts and pass such ordinances as they deem expedient for the purposes aforesaid: *Provided*, however, That no street or alley or portion of the same as aforesaid, shall be vacated or closed up unless the said Companies, or either of them, shall first acquire by purchase or otherwise, the property fronting on both sides of the street or alley, or such portions thereof that may be vacated or closed up. Now therefore:

It is agreed by and between the said parties as follows:

First. That Ellsworth avenue, Shady Lane and Roup street, Aiken avenue and Thirty-third street, now open and crossing said railroad at grade, shall be crossed over said road by bridges as provided in paragraph nine, which bridges said Company agree to construct in a good and substantial manner with stone abutments and wing walls and iron superstructure; that when Neville street is opened for public use, the city shall build the abutments, and the said Company the superstructure thereof, to be arranged for under or over the railroad, the city hereby agreeing to re-locate Ellsworth avenue in such manner that the bridge thereof may be constructed at right angles with said railroad, the approaches to each of said bridges to be graded under the Acts of Assembly, regulating the grading of streets. And in order to give sufficient height for the safe passage of engines and trains under the bridge crossing said Railroad at Penn avenue, Shady Lane and Ellsworth avenue, the said Company agree to lower the present tracks of said Railroad three (3) feet at said streets by a change of grade from a point at or near Station street, to a point at or near Roup street, and that the eastern wing wall on the north side of said Railroad of the bridge at Ellsworth avenue shall be so constructed as to allow a return roadway to said Ellsworth avenue to be made; *Provided*, That the city shall furnish the necessary ground upon which to build said wing or retaining wall, and shall by ordinance lay out and open a street from the north end of said bridge to Ellsworth avenue.

Second. The said Company agree to rebuild, in a good and substantial manner, the bridge over said railroad at Penn avenue, with stone abutments and wing walls, and iron superstructure with width as provided in paragraph nine (9), and in like manner so much of the bridge at Centre avenue as extends over the right of way of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, being 66 feet wide at grade line, when rebuilt to be in length to correspond with the grade of street.

Third. Dallas and Fifth avenues shall pass under said railroad, the Company agreeing to make the necessary excavations, and said Railroad Company agreeing to build the necessary abutments thereof of stone in a substantial manner, and of sufficient strength to support the embankment, bridge, superstructure and traffic upon said railroad, the cost of such excavations to be paid for by the property owners legally chargeable for the same under the existing laws. And for the purpose of better securing the safety of persons and property passing over said railroad at these points during the progress of such work, the same shall be executed in accordance with plans furnished by the Engineer of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, and under the supervision and direction of an engineer appointed by said Company, the said plans, however, to be approved by the City Engineer; and in case of a difference of opinion between the City Engineer and the Engineer of the Railroad Company as to the plans for said work, they shall select some competent engineer as an umpire, whose decision after examination of the same shall be final. And that the next sentence shall read as follows: And the Railroad Company agrees to construct and maintain the superstructure over said avenues, and said columns be required to support the same between the abutments, they shall be set so as to leave a roadway as provided for in paragraph nine.

Fourth. That Lang avenue, Putnam street and Highland avenue, when opened for public travel, shall pass over said railroad by bridges, as provided by paragraph nine, sufficiently elevated to enable the safe passage of trains and engines under the same as hereinafter specified, the said Company agreeing to construct said bridges in a good and substantial manner, with stone abutments, wing walls and iron superstructure; that thirty-third (33d) street shall pass over said railroad by a bridge, as provided in paragraph nine, which shall extend from the south line of the right of way of said railroad to the southerly line of Laurel avenue, said bridge to be approached by an avenue on the east side thereof with a width of thirty-five feet, to be located upon and south of the south line of said Laurel avenue, with an ascending grade from said Laurel avenue to level of bridge, not exceeding ten feet to the hundred, the ground to be occupied by said approaches to be provided at the cost of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, and said approaches to be constructed at the cost of Pennsylvania Railroad Company. The city agrees to raise the grade of Laurel avenue to at least eighteen feet above the present natural surface of the corner of Thirty-third street and Laurel avenue, and from that point the grade of Laurel avenue shall ascend eastwardly.

Fifth. That said Company agrees to have Sassafras alley, from Twenty-seventh street to Thirtieth street, widened to the width of fifty feet at its cost, said widening to be effected by adding twenty-six (26) feet upon the northerly side as now located, and upon the opening of the same by said city the said company agrees to grade and have the same to such gradient and elevation as may be necessary to reach the level of an iron bridge to be constructed by and at the expense of said company, of width as prescribed in paragraph 9, said bridge to extend from a point on Sassafras alley about midway between Twenty-eighth and Twenty-ninth streets to the northerly line of property that is now or may hereafter be owned by said Railroad Company at the time the bridge may be constructed, or in lieu thereof the said company may, at its option, have located and opened a street of the width of 50 feet from Liberty street to said Sassafras alley, to be located about midway between Twenty-eighth and Twenty-ninth streets, and parallel therewith, as an approach to the iron bridge before mentioned—the city to be at no expense therefor, either for land, damages or graduation. In which case the said city shall revise and change the grade of Liberty street between the said Twenty-eighth and Twenty-ninth streets so that a suitable gradient may be obtained as a means of access to said bridge as aforesaid, all damages caused thereby to be paid by Pennsylvania Railroad Company, and said city shall also by law authorized vacate so much of Twenty-eighth street as lies southwardly of Liberty street, and of Sassafras alley as lies westwardly of the proposed bridge. The said company further agrees to construct all necessary retaining walls on Sassafras alley and the abutments and supports for said bridge in either case.

Sixth. Upon the completion of said bridge, as provided in preceding section, and the grading and paving of the approaches thereto, the city agrees to vacate Twenty-eighth (or Morton) street as laid out southwardly from the southerly line of Sassafras alley, and also the following streets now upon the plan of the city, whether open or unopened, namely: Lumber street, from Liberty street to Ferguson street; Twenty-ninth, Thirtieth and Thirty-first streets, from Sassafras alley to Ferguson street, and old and new Ferguson streets from the westerly line of Lumber street to Thirty-second street.

Seventh. The said city agrees to vacate Washington street from Liberty street to Fountain street, and Grant street from Liberty street to Seventh avenue, and all streets and alleys within the area of ground bounded by Liberty street, Seventh avenue, Cherry alley, and the westerly line of Grant street extended. The said Company agreeing to construct on the line of Washington street a substantial iron bridge for foot passengers, with a width of eight feet, extending from the line of Fountain street to the northern side of Liberty street, with approaches by steps or stairs on both sides of said bridge, and on both sides of said street at the curb line, to the pavement of said Liberty street. And said Company further agree at their own expense, to grade, pave and curb Fountain street from Washington street to Seventh avenue, to widen Cherry alley fifty feet, making said alley seventy feet in width, and to widen Seventh avenue on the northerly side thereof, between Cherry alley and the east side of Grant street, so as to make said avenue seventy feet in width, and within one year, or as much sooner as practicable, to remove all rails from Liberty street crossing the approaches to said Union Passenger Depot, except the main tracks with the Allegheny Valley Railroad, Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railway, and the main tracks now used from ... the Duquesne depot, thus leaving an ... width entirely free from railroad ... that of a City ... Cherry alley to the Union depot, and said Company further agree to provide sufficient space on their own ground for the loading and unloading of freight, so as to keep the sidewalk and wagon ways adjoining the same free and unobstructed.

Eighth. The said city agrees to maintain the superstructure of all over head bridges as part of the public highways of said city, and the said Company agree to maintain the abutments and supports thereof.

Ninth. The superstructure of all bridges shall be of iron, and shall have a road or wagon way 30 feet in width, and also a foot-walk 5 feet in width on each side thereof, separated therefrom by a substantial rail; *Provided*, however, that the entire width of Penn avenue bridge shall be 60 feet, including foot-walks 10 feet in width, one on each side, and all bridges over streets or avenues shall be of equal width, of which 5 feet in width shall be partitioned off as a substantial rail as a foot-walk.

Tenth. The said company agrees to station watchmen to signal the approach of trains.

Eleventh. The company agrees to construct a substantial bridge of at least 6 feet in width for foot passengers over the tracks and premises of said company from the northerly side of Liberty street to the hillside at such point east of Union Depot and west of Twenty-eighth street as may be designated by the City Engineer and the Engineer of the said Railroad Company, with steps or stairs from thence to Liberty street footway; *Provided*, the city will construct the approach thereto on the south side and provide room for supporting columns, with abutment and stairs in Liberty street.

Twelfth. All streets and avenues in said city which may be hereafter laid out or opened across said railroad, except as herein provided, shall be of such established grade as to pass over said railroad by bridges with a clear headway of at least 27½ feet, or under it by tunnels with a clear headway of at least 12 feet, and all bridges or tunnels which may hereafter become necessary for the passage of any of said streets or avenues shall be constructed and maintained by said city under the acts of Assembly relating thereto, and shall be of such heights and strength as to secure a permanent and safe passage for the cars and traffic of said company over or under the same.

Thirteenth. Grant street and Washington street shall not be vacated until Fountain street shall have been graded and paved, and Cherry alley and Seventh avenue widened, graded and repaved, nor be taken before provided, and until the approaches from Washington to 30 feet in width from Cherry alley to the Union Depot, be opened, graded and paved by said company.

Fourteenth. The bridge at Washington street and the streets connecting therewith shall be commenced forthwith and prosecuted with diligence, and completed within eighteen months after the signing of this contract; and the bridge for Sassafras alley between Twenty-eighth and Twenty-ninth streets shall be commenced as soon as the streets necessary as an approach thereto have been legally opened and completed within 18 months thereafter.

Fifteenth. All road bridges, tunnels and roadways at the crossings of streets already opened and graded shall be commenced forthwith, and completed within six months after the signing of this agreement. All road bridges and tunnel roadways at the crossings of streets not opened and graded shall be commenced within sixty days after the proper city authorities; *Provided*, said notice shall not be given until the streets connected therewith shall have been ordered to be graded in accordance with law.

Sixteenth. The superstructure of the tunnel for roadway of a bridge at Neville street shall be constructed as soon as said city shall have constructed the abutments thereof.

Seventeenth. The said city of Pittsburgh shall pass all ordinances and resolutions which may from time to time be necessary and proper to carry into effect the provisions of this contract, and join in urging any further legislation by the General Assembly of the State as may be found necessary to complete the agreements herein proposed.

Eighteenth. That the said company hereby agree to grant said city, or to any person authorized by ordinance of said city, the right to erect one or two inclined planes over said company's grounds from Liberty street to the hillside at any point between Eleventh and Twenty-eighth streets; *Provided*, however, that the construction of the same shall in no way interfere with the use or successful operation of said railroad.

Nineteenth. That before the actual vacation or surrender of any portion of the streets herein mentioned, the Pennsylvania Railroad Company shall file with the Controller of the city of Pittsburgh a duly certified copy of the action of the Board of Directors of said Company, assuming and agreeing to pay all damages for which the city of Pittsburgh may be held legally liable to the holders of owners of property or others, by reason of the vacation thereof.

Ordained and enacted into a law in Councils, this 31st day of October A. D. 1872.

A. H. GROSS, President of Select Council.

Attest: E. S. MORROW, Clerk of Select Council.

H. W. OLIVER, JR., President of Common Council.

Attest: H. McMASTER, Clerk of Common Council.

Recorded in Ordinance Book, Vol. 3, page 278 Nov. 12, 1872. no13

ALEX. CARSON,
WHOLESALE DEALER IN
Foreign and Domestic
WINES, LIQUORS,
AND CIGARS.
A large stock of Old Whisky on hand.
No. 360 Liberty Street,
One block below Union Depot,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

Hazard Powder Company's
SPORTING AND MINING POWDER.
I am now prepared to supply this very superior Powder to Sportsmen, Furnaces, Contractors and dealers by KEG or CAR LOAD,
AT LOW PRICES.
Safety Fuse constantly on hand.
ARTHUR KIRK
No. 10 Seventh street, (late Irwin) PITTSBURGH.

FINANCIAL.

Jas. T. Brady & Co.,

Corner Fourth Avenue and Wood Street,

BANKERS,

Buy and sell all kinds of

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,

COIN, SILVER AND COUPONS,

On Most Favorable Terms.

Interest Allowed on Deposits.

Money Loans on Government Bonds at lowest market rates.

Orders executed for the Purchase and Sale of Stocks, Bonds and Gold.

JAMES T. BRADY & CO.

TRADESMENS NAT'L BANK,

Wood Street, cor. Second Ave.

Capital, - - $400,000

Accounts of Banks, Merchants and individuals solicited.

Interest allowed on time deposits. We promise careful attention to all business entrusted to our care.

A. BRADLEY, President,
WM. VANKIRK, Vice President,
CYRUS CLARKE, Jr., Cashier.

Ira B. McVay & Co.,

BANKERS.

We Offer For Sale, Free from All Taxes,

Mount Oliver Inclined Plane Company's First Mortgage 8's at 90 and Interest.

Birmingham Market House First Mortgage 8's at par and Interest.

Pittsburgh and Ormsby Passenger Railroad Co.'s First Mortgage 7's at 90 and Interest.

IRA B. McVAY & CO.,
BANKERS,

Cor. Fourth Avenue and Smithfield Street.

Shoe and Leather SAVINGS BANK,

No. 14 Smithfield Street,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

CAPITAL - - - $200,000.

GEO. H. ANDERSON,
D. E. DAVIDSON, W. H. BROWN,
M. W. RANKIN, G. FOLLANSBEE,
JOHN F. SCOTT, J. S. REYMER,
J. H. BORLAND, S. H. PALMER, Jr.

GEO. H. ANDERSON, President.
JOHN D. FRASER, Cashier.

Deposits of $1 and upward received. Deposits received and 6 Per Cent. Interest allowed on Time Deposits. Particular attention given to Collections and proceeds promptly remitted.

Third National Bank

OF PITTSBURGH,

Corner of Wood Street and Virgin Alley.

CAPITAL PAID IN.............$ 300,000.
AUTHORIZED CAPITAL.......1,000,000.

Collections made on all accessible places in the United States and Canadas. Interest allowed on Time Deposits.

Accounts of Banks, Bankers and others solicited. Prompt attention given to all business of correspondents.

DIRECTORS:
Wm. E. Schmertz, J. K. Kerr,
Charles Meyran, Thomas M. Carnegie,
George McGrew, Henry Dalmeyer,
L. Morgenstern, Augt. Kleber,
Percy Kell.

W. E. SCHMERTZ, President.
WM. STEINMEYER, Cashier.

GEO. B. HILL....C. HANSON LOVE....JAS. N. HILL.

Geo. B. Hill & Co.,

Bankers and Brokers,

NO. 58 FOURTH AVENUE,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

Buy and sell on commission all kinds of

STOCKS, BONDS, MORTGAGES,

Government Securities,

NEGOTIABLE PAPER, &C.

Collections made on all accessable points. Interest allowed on time deposits.

Passage Tickets by the National Line, comprising some of the largest steamships afloat from or to London, Liverpool, Queenstown, Londonderry and Glasgow.

DRAFTS payable on demand in any part of England, Wales, Ireland and Scotland, at lowest rates.

DAILY GAZETTE.

FINANCE AND TRADE.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, THURSDAY, November 14, 1872.

The financial status of this city, if not any better, is becoming more and more settled, and business men are fast accommodating themselves to the present situation, entertaining the belief that the advent of winter will bring with it sufficient ease to enable them to bridge over the cold weather, and by the time it is past, they express the opinion that Congress will do something in the way of selling bonds, restricting the sale of gold, stopping off to a certain extent the payment of the public debt, enlarging the number of national banks, and remove the 25 per cent. restriction from them, and in this way give to the country a better regulated currency than it has as yet had, and afford a relief to trade that would be generally gratifying. As the usual exchanges are not to hand, quotations as regards other markets are omitted. The banks and other institutions that declare semi-annual dividends in November, are now busy settling with their customers. This is adding to the available means of the community, and in some quarter does much in making the pecuniary condition more comfortable. The horse disease appears to be playing out in these parts, and in a few days this kind of quadruped will again with his appearance make the streets more lively, and add to making business better.

The Chicago *Tribune* of Wednesday reports money matters in that city as follows: In the local money market business was rather quiet to-day. It is now generally believed that the Boston fire will create no derangement in money matters here; that it will not make money tight in Boston or anywhere else for some months, at least, that it is not likely to affect the money market here at all, unless it may diminish the amount of New England capital loaned here on mortgages, though even this could scarcely be the case until next summer, when the Boston real estate owners want to rebuild. But by that time the demand for such loans in Chicago will have diminished. The market for commercial loans is still stringent. Many of the banks are refusing more or less good commercial paper, which they would like to take if their supply of funds would admit, and the most of them still report that they are extending a good deal of paper that matures. On the whole, however, we believe the market is easier, and the demand for money less than it was a week ago. One pretty sure indication of it is that there is now very little first-class paper offered in the open market. All that is offered is quickly taken at 1½ per cent. per month. On collaterals of bank and other local stocks, money is to be had in the open market at from 12 to 15 per cent. per annum, most transactions being at the latter rate. We see no reason yet to change the opinion expressed some time ago, that money is likely to remain tight here all winter. But the movement of the hog crop will set money afloat, and alleviate the stringency to some extent during the next month.

Geo. B. Hill & Co., bankers and brokers, No. 58, Fourth avenue, furnish the following quotations of bonds and stocks from their latest advices by telegraph:

	Thursday.
Gold	113⅝
U. S. Sixes—1881	115⅛
" " (coupons)	116⅞
5-20—1862	112⅝
5-20—1864	112⅝
" 1865	112⅞
" 1865 new	114⅞
" 1867	115⅞
" 1868 (coupons)	115⅝
10-40s	108
" (coupons)	108⅛
Currency 6's	113⅞
RAILWAYS.	
New York Central	93⅛
Erie	50⅛
Michigan Southern	88⅛
Cleveland & Pittsburgh	88⅞
Rock Island	107⅝
North Western, Common	83⅜
Pacific Mail	86
Western Union Telegraph	76⅜
Ohio & Mississippi	44⅛
Union Pacific	34⅛
Toledo & Wabash	69⅛
Fort Wayne	93
Adams Express	94
American Express	69
United States Express	76⅛
Wells Fargo & Co.'s Express	87⅛
Harlem	114⅛

Messrs. Gilbough, Bond & Co., bankers and brokers and members of the Philadelphia Stock Exchange, furnish the following quotations of the prices to-day of the most active stocks:

Penna. Central	55⅜
Reading R. R	56⅞
United Co.'s New Jersey	124
Oil Creek & Alleg'y R. R	34⅞
Lehigh Valley R. R	58⅛
Philadelphia & Erie	26
Lehigh Navigation	56⅛
Pittsburgh City 5's	73⅛
A. V. R. R. 7 30's ....bid	93
Central Transportation	46⅛

NEW YORK, November 14, 1872.—Money close and dear, with the bulk of the business at 1-32@1-16, with the exceptions of 7 at the opening and close. Sterling dull heavy; 108⅛@108⅝ for sixty days. Gold heavy and lower, with frequent fluctuations between 113⅛ and 113. Under the influence of London advices, specie shipments, and the sale of only one million by the Treasury, it closed at 113⅛@113⅜. loans 1@7 per cent. for carrying. Treasury disbursements $389,000. Shipments probable for Saturday $1,500,000. Governments rather lower and steady. State bonds neglected. The stock market was quiet throughout the day, but in the main heavy and ¼@1⅛ per cent. lower, with the principal fall in Pacific Mail and Western Union, and closed weak. There is, however, a general opposition to any further inflation of the currency and a conservative and hopeful feeling as to the future. It is rumored that the Lake Shore Company intend to issue six millions new bonds for completion of the double track.

GOVERNMENTS.—U. S. Coupons, 1881, 116⅞; 5-20s of '62, 112⅝; '64, 112⅝; '65, 112⅞; '65, new, 114⅞; '67, 115⅜; '68, 115⅛; new 5s, 109⅛; 10-40s, 108⅛; currency 6s, 113.

BONDS.—Missouri, 93; Tennessee, old, 73⅞; new, 73⅛; Virginia, new, 57; old, 45; North Carolina, old, 61; new, 19.

MISCELLANEOUS.—Canton 103; Western Union Telegraph 76⅝; Quicksilver 45; Adams Express 94; Wells, Fargo & Co. do, 87⅛; U. S. do, 76⅛; Pacific Mail 86; New York Central 93⅛; Erie 50⅛; do preferred 71; Harlem 114⅛; Michigan Central 113; Northwestern 82⅛; do preferred 88⅛; Rock Island 107⅛; St. Paul 53; do preferred 74; Wabash 69⅛; do preferred 80; Ft. Wayne 93; Terre Haute 15; Chicago & Alton 109; do preferred 113; Ohio & Mississippi 44⅛; Burlington & Quincy 129; Lake Shore 88⅛; Panama 31⅛; Illinois Central 121; Union Pacific 34⅛; Central Pacific 100; Hartford & Erie 7⅛.

PITTSBURGH MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, THURSDAY, November 14, 1872.

APPLES—The receipts continue light, and with an average demand the market is firmer, though prices are not quotably higher; $1,50@2 per bbl. as to quality.

APPLE BUTTER—45@50 cts per gallon.

BUTTER—There was considerable inquiry for prime butter to-day, and with a limited supply in consequence of the very meagre receipts during the past two or three days, the market is firmer and prices a shade better; prime to choice roll, in small packages, may be quoted at 25 to 27. Low grade butter is in good supply and very dull—there is but little inquiry except for the best.

BEANS—$2,50@3 per bushel.

BUCKWHEAT FLOUR—4½@4¾ cts.

BROOM CORN—Continues quiet and unchanged; small sales within the range of 4 to 7c as to quality.

CANDLES—Mould, 12; Stearine, 15; Star, 22.

CARBON OIL—Standard brands, 23¼@23¾ cts free on cars—small lots 1@2 cts additional.

CHEESE—Prime Goshen is still quoted, in a jobbing way, at 16½@17, and the demand is light. Ohio Sweitzer, 15¾@16¼.

CHESTNUTS—$3,50@4 per bushel.

CIDER—The receipts continue light, although the supply is fully up to the demand, and prices are nominally unchanged; $4,50@6 per bbl. according to quality and size of barrels.

COUNTRY LARD—7¾@8¼ cts. per lb.

CRANBERRIES—Sackett's and Carey's Belle Berries, $14@15 per bbl. common, $10@12.

CONCENTRATED LYE—$8 per case.

DRIED FRUIT—Continues very dull but prices are nominally unchanged; apples, 5@6 cents; peaches, 8 to 9 for prime halves.

EGGS—The receipts of fresh continue meagre and notwithstanding the demand is only fair, being confined mainly to supplying the wants of bakers and hotels, prices are maintained; 30 cts. Limed are selling at a variety of prices.

FEATHERS—No. 1 live geese may be quoted at 72 to 75 to the trade and 3 to 5c additional for smaller lots.

FLOUR—Trade continues slow, rendered so in part for want of transportation; however, the demand is less active and prices are weak especially for spring wheat flours which cannot be fairly quoted above $7,50@7,75, the outside figure for choice Minnesotas. Red winter wheat is still quoted at $8@8,50. Rye Flour, $5,25@5,50.

GRAIN—The market for all kinds of grain continues very quiet, and there is scarcely enough doing to establish quotations. Wheat is still quoted nominally at $1,60@1,65 for fair to prime red; $1,70@1,75 for amber, and $1,80@1,85 for white. Shelled Corn is dull, but the receipts and offerings are light, hence, prices are sustained, 56@58 cts. Sales of new Ear Corn at 48@50 cts. Oats still reported very slow, but the arrivals have been comparatively light for some days, and prices are unchanged, 38@41 for mixed to prime white. Rye may be fairly quoted at 78@80—there is not much inquiry for it. Barley, 80@85 for common to fair and 90 for prime.

GROCERIES—Trade continues dull, not so much for want of orders as from inability to move goods; some houses have substituted oxen in place of horses, and these of course, are busy mostly, however, on old orders, which had accumulated for reasons above stated. The New York *Shipping List* reports Coffee dull, especially the lower grades, and that prices are weak although not quotably lower. The same paper says in regard to Sugars: "The low state of our stock, and the current light receipts, with no encouragement from Cuba that it can be increased until after the arrival of the new crop, induces considerable anxiety on the part of our refiners, and a few of them are buying to about the extent of the offerings, at current market rates. The sale of their products is by no means encouraging, but it is seen that idle machinery is likely to prove unprofitable, and a suspension of operations more disastrous than continuous work, even should it be carried on without profit or even at losing rates; hence their anxiety to secure sufficient stock to carry them through till the advent of the new crop."

SUGARS—Granulated, 13¾; Crushed, 13¾c Powdered, 13¾; A Coffee, 13; B, 12¾; Ex. C 12¾; C., 12⅝; Chespeake Ex. C., 12¼; Molasses Sugars, 8¼@10; Porto Rico, 10⅝@11; Demarara, 11¼@11¾

COFFEE—Choice Rio 23; Prime 22; Good 21; Fair 20; Java 25 to 26; Mocha 32. Roasted in lb. packages 25; loose 24¼.

RICE—Carolina, 8¼@9; Rangoon, 7@7¾; Patna 8.

SPICES—Grain Pepper, 23; Allspice, 18; Cassia, 40; Clover, 30; Nutmegs, $1,25.

HAY—Is in steady demand, and the market in consequence of diminished receipts, is steady, although prices are unchanged; sales of baled, on wharf and track, $25@30 per ton, as to quality.

HONEY—Sales 25@30 cts per lb.

LARD OIL—No. 1 winter strained 78@80 cts. and scarce.

ONIONS—Sales, in small lots, at $2,50@3,25 per bbl, as to quality.

POULTRY—Live chickens, 50@60 cents per pair; dressed, 14@15 cts. per lb.

POTATOES—Sales of prime Peach Blows, in small lots, at 70@75 cents per bushel. Sweets, 3,50@4 per bbl.

PROVISIONS—Plain Shoulders, 7½; Sugar cured Shoulders, 10c; Breakfast Bacon, 14c; Rib Sides, 11¼; Short Rib Sides, 12; Clear Sides, 12¼; Sugar Cured Hams, 17½c; Dried Beef, 18 c. Lard, in tierces, 9½c; half bbls, 10½c; pails, 11c. Mess Pork, $16,00; Beef Tongues, 7,50 per dozen.

RAGS—Quoted at 3¼@3¾ cts.

SEEDS—There is a steady demand for Flax Seed at $1,95@2 per bushel.

TALLOW—Unchanged at 8 to 8¼.

WHISKY—Highwines firmer and higher; we now quote at 93@95 cts per gallon.

PETROLEUM MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, THURSDAY, November 14, 1872.

Trade in petroleum continues very quiet, and the market presents nothing particularly new or important. The tendency in Crude is towards lower prices, notwithstanding producers are confident of keeping them up. The agency price at Parker remains unchanged at $4,55, but outside sales were reported at from $4,35@4,45. The refineries are running full and at remunerative margins; an advance of half a cent has been established this week, and a further advance is probable; 26¼@26¾ are the ruling quotations for Philadelphia delivery. There is very little inquiry from the west, and in the absence of sales we quote at 23@23¼ on cars here.

RECEIPTS CRUDE OIL.

Standard O W, acct. J. Bushnell	480
Brilliant O W, acct. J. Bushnell	838
Model O W, acct. J. Bushnell	702
Commercial O W, acct Stevenson	462
Fairview O W, acct. T King	400
Brilliant O W, acct. Duncan Y	296
Cosmos O W, acct. H. McKelvy	228
Standard O W, acct. J. Bushnell	474
Total	3880

Receipts Pig Metal, Ore and Blooms.

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH R. R.

Zug & Co.p	4	Lucy Furnace.o	23
Reese G & Co.o	6		
Total			33

ALLEGHENY VALLEY R. R.

McKnight P & Co.m.	1	McKnight D & Co.m.	2
Graff B & Co.m	4		
Total			7

PENN'A. CENTRAL R. R.

J. Reamer.m 1

PITTSBURGH, CINCINNATI & ST. LOUIS R. R.

Carnagie K & Co.o 2

Iron Market.

NEW YORK—Scotch Pig has been more active since our last, stimulated by the near approach of the close of navigation, and the general desire on the part of importers to close out lots that have been on hand for some time past, the market on the other side not affording encouragement to hold them longer. Special cable reports advise the near approach of the downfall of the ring in Glasgow, that has controlled the market there for some time past. The stock of all brands here is very little over 3,000 tons closely concentrated, some of which is of very poor quality, and difficult to sell except at very low figures. We have to note sales of 300 ton Eglinton at $48,50, and sundry other small lots same brand, particulars withheld but at full figures; 200 do Carnbroe, $49@50; 300 do Glengarnock, the stock of which is now not over 250 tons, $51@52; and several hundred tons Coltness, here to arrive, $55 and upward. American pig occupies about the same position formerly noted, but as navigation draws to a close, there is more disposition to accept lower prices; we note sales of 230 tons No. 1, part Allentown, at $53@55 per ton. Old and new English rails are very quiet and prices are nominal. Scrap is moving slowly at previous figures.

Wool Market.

NEW YORK—The market, as is usual in the early part of the week, has been quiet, but firm prices are demanded. There has been an advance in Cape, California, and also in Fleeces. Dealers hesitate in disposing of their stocks partly in consequence of the disastrous fire that has visited Boston, and the position is a waiting one. The dealers in that City, preparing for an advance, had bought freely, so that a very large stock had accumulated there. Some authorities estimate the loss at $8@9,000,000 lbs., including about 3,000,000 lbs. Fleeces, but others who have private advices estimate it as high as 15,000,000 lbs. The feeling here seems to be that prices must advance, and on that portion of the stock held on Western account the limits have been considerably advanced. The sales comprise 5,000 lbs. Cape at 35c; 80 bales do., 40; 35,000 lbs Texas. 24@26; 8,000 lbs. do., 40; 10,000 lbs. California Spring, 33; 50 bales Lambs Pulled, 50; 3,000 lbs. scoured, 87½; 2,000 lbs. tub washed 65; 6@7,000 lbs. Western Fleeces, 63; 100 bales Pulled, 100 do. California Fall, 20,000 lbs. Texas, and 160 bales Australian, on private terms.—*Shipping List.*

Cotton.

NEW ORLEANS, November 14.—Cotton active and firmer; sales 4,700; good ordinary 17⅛c; low middlings 18⅛c; middlings 18⅞c; middling New Orleans 17⅜c; factors asking ⅛@¼c higher; receipts 5,698; exports: coastwise 714; Continent 2,002; stock 134,451.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

Foreign.

LONDON, November 14—5 P. M.—Consols: money 92; account 92⅛@92⅝; 5-20s '65, 90¾; do '67, 92¾; 10-40s, 87½; new 5s, 88¼; Erie, 46⅞. The bullion in the Bank of England has decreased £356,000. Tallow 45s 6d.

PARIS, November 14.—Rentes 52f 62c.

LIVERPOOL, November 14.—Cotton firm; middling upland 9⅝d; middling Orleans 10⅛d; sales 13,000 bales; speculation and export 3,000. Breadstuffs quiet. Red winter wheat 11s 4d. Flour 29s 4d. Corn 28s. Beef 53s 6d. Lard 39s. Pork 55s. Cheese 65s. Cumberland middles 34s 6d; short middles 37s. Tallow 44s. Linseed oil 35s 5d@35s 10d.

Live Stock.

NEW YORK, November 13.—Cattle: beeves to-day 1,600, making 6,100 since Saturday, against 8,600 same time last week. A rain storm with a glut of cheap poultry retards the cattle trade, but still all have been early sold at about ⅛c higher than Monday. No prime stock, but fair went at 14c; Texans sold at 8¾@10½c; 11 cars 5 cwt at 8¾c; 11 cars 6 cwt 1c@10½c; 3 cars 960 lbs 10c, 56 lbs per cwt; 12 cars 5⅝@6 cwt 9½c; 5 cars Ohio 1,150 lbs 12c. Sheep 4,800 to-day and 18,700 since Saturday, against 17,300 same time last week; market good at firmer rates, or $6,12@7 for fair to good sheep, and $9 for fat lambs; sales 3 cars of sheep, 86 lbs, 6¼c; 1 car 91 lbs, 7c; 1 car 116 lbs, Canadas 7⅝c; 1 car of fine 83 lbs Canada lambs 9½c; 1 car of 64 lb State 6¾; deck 58 lbs, 8c. Hogs: receipts 6,900 to-day; 41,300 since Saturday, against 27,700 same time last week; market demoralized and prices constantly receding; live selling, 2 cars, 220 lbs at 4⅞c, and 1 car 195 lbs at $4,94 per cwt; the finest will hardly reach 5c; dressed sold at 5⅝c for extreme heavy; 6c for 200 lbs; 6⅜c for 160 lbs; and 7c for pigs. There are too many hogs.

BUFFALO, November 14.—Cattle: receipts today 595, making total supply for the week thus far 4,182, or 246 cars, against 172 the same time last week; market active, nearly all offerings disposed of; about 1,100 changed hands; sales of 448 Indiana steers, averaging 1,100@1,314 lbs, at $4,75@6,15; 22 Indiana stockers, averaging 966 lbs, at $4; 226 Ohio steers, averaging 1,152@1,461 lbs, at $5,25@6,85½; 14 Ohio cows and heifers, average 1,214 lbs, at $5,37½; 169 Illinois steers, average 1,094@1,320 lbs, at $4,75@6,40; 17 Michigan steers, average 1,250 lbs, at $5 75; 89 Texans steers, average 1,150 at $4,12½. Sheep and lambs: receipts to-day 2,600, making the total supply for the week thus far 14,000, against 12,800 for the same time last week; market depressed; Canada lambs $6@7; Canada sheep $5,00@5,75; western sheep $3,50@5,00; sales: 1,535 Canada lambs, average 63@86 lbs, at $6,40@6,85; 643 Canada sheep, averaging 108@128 lbs at $5,50@5.65; 427 Michigan sheep, averaging 80@94 lbs at $3,75@5,44; 361 Ohio sheep, averaging 84@104 lbs at $4,12½@5,25. Hogs: receipts to-day 6,500, making the total supply for the week thus far 29,400, against 37,600 same time last week; market dull, at $4,45@4,50; choice droves a shade higher figure; sales: 2,000 head of Ohio and Michigan hogs, averaging 200@309 lbs at $4,50; 248 Ohio hogs, averaging 289 lbs at $4,60.

New York.

NEW YORK, November 14.—Cotton in fair demand and higher; middling upland 19⅝c; sales, future, 17,150 bales; November 18 13-16@18 15-16c; December 18¾@18⅞c; January 18 11-16@18¾c; February 18⅝@18⅞c; March 19@19⅛c; April 19⅛@19⅜c; May 19⅜@19 9-16c. Flour less active and unchanged; superfine western and State $5,70@6,10; common to good $6,65@6,95; extra Ohio $6,85@9,20. Rye flour steady, at $4,75@6,25. Whisky: dull at 95½c. Wheat in very moderate export demand; rejected spring $1,28@1,30; No. 2 Milwaukee $1,47¾@149; amber western $1,70. Rye unchanged. Barley more active; Canada West $1,09@1,17. Malt quiet; four rowed State $1,26. Corn lower and in fair export demand; good to prime western mixed, store 62@63½c. Oats firmer at 40@44c. Eggs firmer; western 31@32c. Sugar firm; fair to good refining at 9¾@10c; Cuba 9⅛@10½c. Molasses dull. Petroleum: crude 14½c; refined 27½c. Pork quiet and easier; mess $15,75@15,90; prime mess $15. Beef active; mess $4,00@7,50; hams quiet at $30@33. Cut meats weak; shoulders January 5¾c; middles weak; short rib 8¼@8⅜c. Lard active; No 1 to prime steam 8⅛@8⅛c; kettle 8⅞c. Butter weak; western 10@16c. Cheese dull at 11@15c.

Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, November 14.—Cotton firm and in fair demand, middling 18½c. Flour quiet and unchanged at $7,00@7,25. Wheat quiet and unchanged at $1,47@1,55. Corn quiet and unchanged; old 42@43c. Rye quiet and unchanged at 67@70c. Barley dull and unchanged. Oats steady with a moderate demand at 27@33c. Groceries in fair demand. Eggs: demand fair and market firm at 30c. Butter steady with a moderate demand. Provisions quiet. Considerable business could now be done were it possible to get horses to move products. Pork nominal at $13. Lard quiet; kettle 7¾c. Cut meats quiet; bulk shoulders 4⅛c; sides: clear rib 7c; clear 7⅛c. Bacon quiet; old shoulders 5⅜c, clear sides 10¾@10½c. Hams: sugar cured 16@17c; green shoulders 3½c; seller November 3⅝c. Hogs steady with a moderate demand at $3,80@4,00.

Chicago.

CHICAGO, November 14.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat dull and declined; No 1 spring Chicago $1,13; No 2 do $1,01⅛; No 3 do 91c. Corn opened firm but closed dull; No 2 mixed 31⅝@31¾c. Oats steady with a moderate demand; No 2 21c. Rye steady with a moderate demand at 52c. Barley firm and in fair demand at 63c. Pork quiet and unchanged; old $15. Lard steady with a moderate demand at 7½c. Bulk meats: old entirely nominal; new quotable: shoulders 4½c; long clear 6⅛c. Green meats: shoulders quoted at 3⅝@4c; short ribs 6@6⅝c. Whisky steady with a moderate demand at 90c.

St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, November 14.—Cotton and flour dull but unchanged. Wheat in good demand; No. 3 red $1,53@1,58. Corn: demand good at full prices; No. 2 mixed 34@35c. Barley firm and in fair demand; spring No. 2 59c. Whisky firm at 90c. Pork quiet; new $14,50. Green meats lower; hams 7⅝c; dry salt lower; loose shoulders and clear sides to arrive in one week, 4@7⅛c. Bacon lower; for clear sides 11c. Lard quiet; prices offered at 7⅝c, without buyers; kettle best goods scarce and firm at 5@6c choice to extra.

Dry Goods.

NEW YORK, November 14.—Business has been checked by the rain to-day, and the only active feature of the market is a demand for flannels and woolens of all descriptions, which are selling at rates showing an advance of from 7½ to 10 per cent. over the late prices. Cotton goods are quiet, but very firm. Masconcomet shirtings advanced ½c per yard, but there are no other quotable changes. Foreign goods are dull, but firm in price, especially for silks and black ribbons.

Milwaukee.

MILWAUKEE, November 14.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat steady, with a moderate demand; No. 1 Milwaukee $1,16½. Corn steady, with a moderate demand. Oats steady, with a moderate demand; No. 2 23c. Rye quiet and unchanged. Barley steady, with a moderate demand; fall No. 2 68c.

Baltimore.

BALTIMORE, November 14.—Flour dull and unchanged. Wheat dull; choice white $2,00. Corn quiet; mixed western 62@63c. Oats dull and steady; western mixed 38@40c. Rye unchanged. Provisions dull. Mess pork scarce at $16,75@17,00. Bulk meats, bacon and lard unchanged. Western butter quiet; choice roll 26c. Whisky quiet at 96c.

Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, November 14.—Flour very dull and unchanged. Wheat steady; western red $1,65@1,75. Rye 75@80c. Corn dull; yellow 61@62c. Oats dull; white 42@43c. Petroleum: crude 19¾c; refined 27c, spot or month. Provisions quiet and steady. Mess pork $16,50@16,75. Whisky 95c.

Cleveland.

CLEVELAND, November 14.—Flour and corn dull and unchanged. Wheat steady with a moderate demand; No. 2 red winter $1,42. Oats steady with a moderate demand; No. 1 34c. Petroleum in fair demand; standard white, in car lots prime 24c; in trade lots 1@4c higher, according to the quality.

Toledo.

TOLEDO, November 14.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat in fair demand and at lower rates; amber Michigan $1,42½; No. 1 red $1,57½; No. 2 red $1,41@1,42½. Corn a shade better; high mixed 41½c; low mixed 41½c. Oats quiet and unchanged.

IMPORTS BY RAILROAD.

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH RAILROAD, Nov. 14.—800 bxs corn J H Lippincot; 140 bbls onions, Voigt M & Co; 20 bbls s stone, J Moorhead; 28 casks p ash, J B Canfield; 3 cars oil bbls, Citizens Ref Co; 3 bxs paper, W G Johnson; 8 bxs scales, Fairbanks M & Co; 1 car wheat S B Floyd & Co; lot poultry, Sexton & R; 9 corn shellers, Scobia R & B; 1 bx d goods, Stone & Bro; 3 bbls eggs, H J McCracken; 1 do do, J J Pettit; 25 bbls whisky, Dillinger & S; 4 obls eggs, Loh & Cooley; 7 do sundries, Head G & Co; 5 do do, P Duff & Son; 2 do do, E Moye & Co; 5 bbls eggs, Voigt M & Co.

ALLEGHENY VALLEY R. R., Nov. 14—45 cars coals, S M Kier & Co; 100 bbls l black, Diamond Ink Co; 4 pkgs boots, W E Schmertz; 3 do tobacco, H Gauischi; 38 hides, A Burkard; 6 bxs crackers, John Porterfield; 25 bxs cheese, W Haslage; 40 do do, Luebbe Bro; 150 do do, owners; 1 car horses, Harrison Bro; 1 car oil bbls, Eagle Oil Works.

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE & CHICAGO R. R., Nov. 14—5 bbls oil, B L Fahnestock; 540 bars iron, A French & Co; 2 pkgs butter, 1 do lard, H Rea Jr; 100 bbls flour, Houck McC & Co; 100 do, Watt L & Co; 15 do alcohol, 5 do spirits, McCullough & Co; 10 do whisky, 3 do gin, Speck & M; 15 do spirits, Kiser & C; 3 do alcohol, Mackeoun & Co; 1 car lumber, McQuewan & D; 2 do do, Slack & S.

PITTSBURGH, CINCINNATI, ST. LOUIS R. R. Nov. 15—12 bales cotton, Holmes B & Co; 8 do do, Kennedy C & Co; 5 bbls whisky, Weber M & Co; 70 do cement, Riesseck & Bro; 70 do do, T Henderson; 50 do whisky, Dillinger & S; 20 do do, Rodelheim & A; 100 do flour, D Wallace; 25 bxs b powder, Haworth & D; 8 bbls f seed, 7 sks do, J W Thursby; 500 do flour, Watt L & Co; 1 car oats, W H Nantker & Son; 10 kegs a butter, A T Canfield; 190 sks oats, M F Herron & Co; 82 bales hay, O H Allerton; 100 bxs candles, T C Jenkins.

RIVER NEWS.

The river was rising last evening, with about four feet eight inches in the channel. Weather cloudy and cold, with indications favorable for snow. Business continues to improve slowly at the landing, although it is by no means active.

There were no arrivals from below. The Juniata, from Cincinnati, is due to-day.

The towboat Picket, while coming up yesterday with towboat Baltic, with a broken shaft, in tow, struck the rocks at or near Deadman and sunk. We are without particulars further than the Reindeer was sent down to pump her out. However, it is not likely that the accident is a very serious one. Shes belong to Capt. J. P. Smith and others.

The Messenger is filling up steadily for St. Louis and will be the first boat out for that point.

Particulars in regard to the sinking of the St. Mary's will no doubt be found in our telegraph news.

The Esperanza was to have left St. Louis for this port on Wednesday. Capt. J. P. Dunlevy is in command and Capt. J. B. Conway in the office.

Capt. J. T. Stockdale was expected at St. Louis on Thursday. We presume his visit there has something to do with the Glencoe.

The Belle of St. Louis was sold at St. Louis on Tuesday by W. H. Blake and others to David Campbell for $14,500. She was built in 1864 at Metropolis, Illinois, and is said to have cost $115,000.

—Capt. Cannon has secured the Mayflower to take the place of the Katie in the Lower Mississippi trade, leaving New Orleans on her first trip to-day. Referring to the sinking of the Katie, the New Orleans *Republican* says: The day of river palaces has departed, and the loss of the Katie, with even only a partial insurance, is probably a gain to her owners, by whom she could not be run with such success as to pay expenses.

—A rough North Carolinian, going West with his dozen children and two dozen dogs, got on board the steamer Highflyer at a Kentucky landing and his first question was, "How much will you charge, cap'n to take us to St. Louis?" "Will you go on deck or in the cabin?" queried the captain. "Wal, cap'n, I've lived in a cabin all my life, and I s'pose the cabin'll be good enough for me."

—The Shreveport *Times* of the 7th says: Boats now in port are asking ten dollars per bale freight to New Orleans, but there is none shipping. The consequence is the boats have to go out from this port light. Some of them growl a little and threaten to get even on the up freights. They say they are bound to pay expenses, let what will come. The Flirt got off late in the afternoon almost flying light.

—The Memphis *Appeal* says it received exaggerated reports of the Kyle-Yeager collision from the officers of the Capitol City. Instead of forty mules lost by the Kyle, she lost but six—two drowned and killed, and four swam ashore and got into the woods. The Kyle's injuries consisted only of the breaking of thirty-two outriggers, and about forty or fifty feet of guard. The Yeager was injured but little.

—The St. Louis *Times* wants the canal around the rapids of the Upper Mississippi completed, and says the enormous expense attending the transfer of freight past this obstruction has the effect of driving away from St. Louis nearly the whole of the Upper Mississippi River trade, and that the White Collar and Northern lines spent $200,000 this season in transfers.

—The St. Louis *Democrat* of Wednesday says: Martin Lyon is down from Alton, looking for the arrival of the Comet and Wild Duck from the Ohio. Martin informs us that he designs giving the river another trial. He will be associate clerk on the Messenger....The E. H. Durfee arrived at New Orleans Saturday, and was to leave for St. Louis last Monday.

—The damage to the Glencoe is very considerable, there being 100 "floors" broken. She was bound up the river, and when at Plum Point struck an obstruction in the channel, supposed to be the wreck of the Eliza or Eugene. She took no water, however, and, therefore, no freight was damaged.

—Vicksburg is losing much of its trade by reason of low tariffs from St. Louis to Monroe and many other interior points in Louisiana, Mississippi, Texas, &c.

—The Upper Mississippi River raftboat Chauncey Lamb has made twenty-four-hour trips this year, nearly earning what she cost, and met with no accident worth mentioning.

—The Peninah, Capt. Shaw, was announced to leave New Orleans on Tuesday for Arkansas River.

—The E. H. Durfee, St. Louis to New Orleans, passed Vicksburg on the 7th, loaded to her guards. A child died on board.

—Capt. Bateman has abandoned the attempt to raise the Umpire. Her glorious career is ended, and she will never be in the ring again.

WHOLESALE GROCERS, &c.

L. J. BLANCHARD & CO.,

Wholesale and retail dealers in

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Foreign and Domestic Fruits, &c.,

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Goods delivered in the city free of charge.

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PERRYSBURG WHITE LIME,

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Fresh arrivals of the celebrated "Guiding Star" brand of

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In store and for sale by

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COMMISSION MERCHANTS

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Orders for shipment promptly executed. Particular attention given to consignment of all kinds of Country Produce.

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And all kinds of Produce. Particular attention paid to consignments. No. 260 LIBERTY STREET, Pittsburgh, Pa.

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Flour, Grain, Seeds, Feed, Apples, Potatoes, Salt, Butter, Eggs, Cheese.

And all kinds of Produce. Particular attention paid to consignments. No. 183 LIBERTY STREET, Pittsburgh, Pa.

H. M. CALDWELL......SAMUEL MORRISON.

MORRISON & CALDWELL, WHOLESALE PRODUCE COMMISSION MERCHANTS, and dealers in FLOUR, GRAIN, BACON, LARD, CHEESE, BUTTER, EGGS, CIDER, APPLES, ONIONS, POTATOES, and all kinds of Canned Fruits, Jellies, &c. Country Produce generally. No. 303 LIBERTY STREET, Pittsburgh, Pa. Orders for shipments and consignments solicited and promptly attended to. Liberal cash advances on receipt of goods.

JOHN PORTERFIELD & CO.,

FAMILY GROCERS,

And dealers in best brands of ST. LOUIS FLOUR, No. 15 MARKET STREET, Corner of First avenue.

FOR SALE BY HITCHCOCK, McCREERY & CO., 249 Liberty street:
2 cars prime Rye.
3 cars Oats.
1 car Ear Corn.
4 cars prime Amber Wheat.
6 cars prime Red Wheat.
6 cars prime White Wheat.
1,000 India Sacks.

JOHN SHIPTON......A. WALLACE.

SHIPTON & WALLACE, WHOLESALE GROCERS AND PRODUCE DEALERS, No. 6 Sixth avenue, Pittsburgh.

ASSESSMENTS.

OFFICE OF CITY ENGINEER AND SURVEYOR, PITTSBURGH, November 14, 1872.

NOTICE.—THE ASSESSMENTS FOR the Grading, Paving and Curbing of Fiftieth (50) street, from Butler street to the A. V. R. R., are now ready for examination and correction, and will remain in this office ten (10) days, when they will be returned to the City Treasurer for collection.

A. DEMPSTER, City Engineer.

OFFICE OF THE CITY ENGINEER, CITY OF ALLEGHENY, Nov. 13, 1872.

NOTICE.—THE ASSESSMENT FOR the construction of the SEWER on TAGGART STREET, from Washington avenue to a point three hundred and two feet north of same, is now ready for examination and can be seen at this office until SATURDAY, November 23d, 1872, when it will be placed in the hands of the City Controller to serve notices for the payment of the same.

CHAS. DAVIS, City Engineer.

OFFICE OF THE CITY ENGINEER, CITY OF ALLEGHENY, Nov. 8, 1872.

NOTICE.—THE ASSESSMENT FOR the grading, regrading, paving, repaving, curbing, recurbing of BIDWELL STREET, from Western avenue to Pennsylvania avenue, is now ready for examination and can be seen at this office until WEDNESDAY, Nov. 20, 1872, when it will be placed in the hands of the City Controller, to serve notices for the payment of the same.

CHAS. DAVIS, City Engineer.

CITY ENGINEER'S OFFICE, MUNICIPAL HALL, PITTSBURGH, Nov. 8, 1872.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the assessment for the construction of the CHERRY AND RELIEF ALLEY SEWER has been approved by Councils, which action will be final unless an appeal is filed in the Court of Quarter Sessions within ten (10) days.

A. DEMPSTER, City Engineer.

CITY ENGINEER'S OFFICE, MUNICIPAL HALL, PITTSBURGH, Nov. 7, 1872.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the Report of Viewers on the opening of LIBERTY STREET, from 33d street to Hazlett street, has been approved by Councils, and will be final unless an appeal is filed in the Court of Quarter Sessions within ten (10) days from date.

A. DEMPSTER, City Engineer.

CITY ENGINEER'S OFFICE, MUNICIPAL HALL, PITTSBURGH, Nov. 8, 1872.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the Report of Viewers on the opening of FORTY-SEVENTH STREET, from the Allegheny Valley R. R. to the Allegheny river, has been approved by Councils, and will be final unless an appeal is filed in the Court of Quarter Sessions within ten (10 days from date.

A. DEMPSTER, City Engineer.

CITY ENGINEER'S OFFICE, MUNICIPAL HALL, PITTSBURGH, Nov. 7, 1872.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the Report of Viewers on the opening of HILAND AVENUE, from Penn avenue to location of New Water Basin, has been approved by Councils, and will be final, unless an appeal is filed in the Court of Quarter Sessions within ten (10) days from date.

ALEX. DEMPSTER, City Engineer.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the assessments made by the viewers on the opening of HILAND AVENUE, (as notified by the Court of Quarter Sessions,) are now in my hands for collection, and if not paid within 30 days from the date hereof liens will be filed against the property assessed for the unpaid assessments, with interest, costs and fees.

J. F. SLAGLE, City Attorney.

October 26, 1872.

CITY ENGINEER'S OFFICE, MUNICIPAL HALL, PITTSBURGH, Nov. 7, 1872.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the Report of Viewers on opening of BEDFORD AVENUE from Erin street to Webster avenue, has been approved by Councils, and will be final unless an appeal is filed in the Court of Quarter Sessions within ten (10) days of date.

ALEX. DEMPSTER, City Engineer.

CITY ENGINEER'S OFFICE, MUNICIPAL HALL, PITTSBURGH, Nov. 7, 1872.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the Report of Viewers on the opening of THIRTY-THIRD (33d) STREET, from Liberty street to Herron avenue, has been approved by Councils, and will be final unless an appeal is filed in the Court of Quarter Sessions within ten (10) days of date.

ALEX. DEMPSTER, City Engineer.

CITY ENGINEER'S OFFICE, MUNICIPAL HALL, PITTSBURGH, Nov. 7, 1872.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the Report of Viewers on the opening of HALKET STREET, from Fifth avenue to Frazier street, has been approved by Councils, and will be final unless an appeal is filed in the Court of Quarter Sessions within ten (10) days.

ALEX. DEMPSTER, City Engineer.

CITY ENGINEER'S OFFICE, MUNICIPAL HALL, PITTSBURGH, Nov. 7, 1872.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the Report of Viewers on the opening of FRAZIER STREET, from Halket street to Bates street, has been approved by Councils, and will be final unless an appeal is filed in the Court of Quarter Sessions within ten (10) days from date.

ALEX. DEMPSTER, City Engineer.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

IMPORTANT NOTICE.

Drs. Jordan and Davieson,

Beg to inform their friends, patients and the public generally, that owing to their increase of practice they are compelled, reluctantly, to discontinue their branch office in this city, and in future are to be consulted only at their HEAD OFFICE.

1625 Filbert Street, Philadelphia.

Just published: PRACTICAL OBSERVATIONS ON NERVOUS DEBILITY AND PREMATURE DECAY, being a synopsis of Lectures delivered at the great Institute of Anatomy, 807 Chestnut street, Philadelphia, to which is added an important essay on MARRIAGE, the whole illustrated with numerous interesting cases from actual practice. This interesting work will be forwarded on receipt of 25 cents, stamps. Address DRS. JORDAN & DAVIESON, 1625 Filbert street, Philadelphia. All letters will receive immediate attention. Address 1625 FILBERT STREET, Philadelphia.

DR. A. SLEE, No. 264 PENN STREET.—Longer in the practice of Special and Chronic Disease than any physician in the city so advertising. All forms of venereal diseases cured in the most thorough and satisfactory manner. Spermatorrhea or nervous debility, producing blotches, debility, dizziness, nervousness, dimness of sight, noises in the head, indigestion, despondency, confusion of ideas, loss of memory, and which unfit the victim for business or marriage, and ultimately causing consumption and insanity, as permanently cured. Long standing constitutional diseases skillfully treated, and the effects of mercury completely eradicated.

The Doctor gives particular attention to female complaints, Sterility, Amenorrhea, Menorrhagia, Dysmenorrhea, and all irregularities giving annoyance and trouble. A medical pamphlet is published in plain envelope on venereal diseases sent by mail for two stamps. Correspondence strictly confidential. Hours—9 A. M. to 8 P. M. Sundays excepted. Pittsburgh Medical Institute, 264 Penn St.

Speedily Cured.—All Forms

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NO CHARGE UNTIL CURED.

Syphilis, Stricture, Orchitis, Hernia and all Urinary diseases are cured in the shortest possible time that will insure permanent relief. Spermatorrhea, or Seminal weakness and impotency, as the result of self-abuse or excess in maturer years, and which produce some of the following effects, as emissions, blotches, debility, dizziness, nervousness, dimness of sight, cough, indigestion, constipation, despondency, confusion of ideas, aversion to society, loss of memory, and sexual power, and which unfits the victim for business or marriage, and ultimately causing insanity and consumption, are thoroughly and permanently cured. Medicines supplied at the Institute. A medical pamphlet relating to private diseases sent in sealed envelope for two stamps. All communications confidential. This Institute was established for the express purpose of supplying the afflicted with scientific and reliable treatment, and is not to be classed with the numerous quacks and impostors that infest all large cities. The proprietors have made the treatment of Private and special diseases the study of their lives, and can refer to thousands all over the country that have been benefitted and cured by their treatment. No matter how difficult or long standing your case may be, if curable, after a personal examination they will frankly tell you; remember, they have cured many cases given up by other physicians.

Patients treated by mail or express, but where possible, it is best to visit the city for personal consultation, or address:

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PRIVATE DISEASES.—OFFICE 194 PENN STREET, next door to the St. Clair Hotel. For the cure of all diseases of a private nature in from two to four days, by an entirely new and safe treatment. Also seminal weakness, impotency, and all other diseases of the genital organs, from whatever cause. A cure warranted, or money refunded. Has Diploma in the office, and is a regular physician of 20 years standing in this city, and has cured over 10,000 cases.

For circulars, etc. address DOCTOR W., 194 Penn street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

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BATCHELOR'S HAIR DYE.—THIS splendid Hair Dye is the best in the world. The only True and Perfect Dye. Harmless, reliable and instantaneous; no disappointment; no ridiculous tints or unpleasant odor. Remedies the ill effects of bad dyes and washes. Produces IMMEDIATELY a superb Black or natural Brown, and leaves the hair clean, soft and beautiful. The genuine signed W. A. Batchelor. Sold by all druggists.

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ON MARRIAGE—HAPPY RELIEF for Young Men from the effects of Errors and Abuses in early life. Manhood restored. Impediments to marriage removed. New method of treatment. New and remarkable remedies. Books and Circulars sent free in sealed envelopes.

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COAL, SLACK AND DESULPHURIZED COKE

OFFICE AND YARD, corner Butler and Morton streets, Liberty and Clymer streets, Ninth ward, also, Second street, Eighth ward, and at the foot of Ross street, P. & C. R. R. Depot, Second ward.

Orders left at either of the above offices, or addressed to me through Pittsburgh P. O., will receive prompt attention.

Refer to whom I am supplying: Hussey, Wells & Co., Wm. Smith, Union Iron Mills, S. S. Fowler & Co., Mitchell, Stevenson & Co., Bissell & Co., Graff & Hugus, Alexander Bradley, Park, Bro. & Co., Park, McCurdy & Co., Reese, Graff & Dull, Wm. M. Faber & Co., J. B. Lyon & Co., James Marshall & Co., Allen, McKee & Co., Union Depot Hotel, Connellsville railroad, Pennsylvania railroad, Allegheny Valley railroad.

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No. 141 WOOD STREET,

Invite the attention of the public to their large assortment of LOOKING GLASSES and PICTURE FRAMES, embracing many new styles. Also, American, German and French Chromos, which we offer at

FINE MANTLE AND PIER GLASSES a specialty.

79. R. A. HALL 79.

Human and Artificial Hair Goods

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We are always receiving new goods and all the latest styles as soon as they are out. Also, a good stock of everything in the Real and Imitation Hair line can be found at 79 Fourth avenue, nearly opposite Bank of Pittsburgh. Ladies and Children's Hair Dressed and Shampooed, either at the store or at your residence, by female hair workers. Switches and Curls made of combings.

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AND COLLECTION UNION,

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Legal business transacted and collections made at all points in the United States, Canada and Europe.

NOTICE.—FRED. ALTVATER, LATE of the firm of Altvater & Co., Stone Contractor, has moved his Stone Yard and Steam Stone Saw Mill to corner of Juniata and Sedgwick streets, Allegheny City, and from the large increase in business, had to increase the capacity of his Stone Yard and Mills in order to meet the demands of his customers. He is now prepared to do all kinds of Masonry, Cellar, Hall, road Masonry, &c., on short notice and with dispatch. Office on premises.

FINANCIAL.

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64 Fourth Avenue,

Incorporated by Act of 1870.

PAID IN CAPITAL STOCK..........$100,000
ASSETS JULY 1, 1872...........$601,000.

Solicits Deposits in Large or Small Amounts.

Interest allowed, 6 PER CENT. per annum. Investments made in Mortgages upon Real Estate, etc., etc.

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PITTSBURGH Savings Bank,

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STOCKHOLDERS INDIVIDUALLY LIABLE.

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Bank open every Saturday Evening from 7 o'clock to 8½ o'clock for the accommodation of depositors.

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Of Allegheny City.

NO. 47 EAST DIAMOND STREET.

CAPITAL STOCK................$100,000.

SIX PER CENT. INTEREST allowed on Time Deposits and compounds every six months. Depositors can draw their money out without previous notice.

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CASH CAPITAL, - - - - - $300,000.

INCORPORATED 1866.

Office: No. 83 FOURTH AVENUE,

(In Safe Deposit Co.'s Building.)

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Bank open daily, except Sundays, from nine o'clock A. M. to four o'clock P. M., and on Saturday Evening from six to nine o'clock.

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Also, Sight Drafts on London.

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Pittsburgh.

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John Floyd.

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Cor. Smithfield Street and Sixth Ave.,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

CAPITAL......................$100,000.

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James Phelan, P. Le Goulton, P. Kane.
JOS. M. GAZZAM, Solicitor.

FOUNDERS & MACHINISTS.

Charles H. Onions.

Rolling Mill and Machinery Castings, Pipes, Rolls, Plates, Ore Crushers, Stoves and Hollowware and general Castings.

Cor. Twentieth and Railroad Streets, PITTSBURGH, PA.

DIAMOND

Foundry, Machine and Boiler Works.

ANDERSON, MAXWELL & PORTER,

MANUFACTURERS OF

PORTABLE AND STATIONARY

STEAM ENGINES,

For Oil Wells, Saw Mills, Grist Mills, Planing and Rolling Mills. Have on hand and make to order all sizes TUBULAR, DOUBLE-FLUED, CYLINDER and LOCOMOTIVE BOILERS, HOUSE FRONTS, COLUMNS, WINDOW HEADS and MACHINE CASTINGS of every description.

Prompt attention given to Repairing.

Office and works: 38 and 40 Park Way, Allegheny.

National Foundry & Pipe Works.

Wm. Smith & Sons,

MANUFACTURER OF

Cast Iron Pipe

FOR GAS AND WATER WORKS

Office on 23d street, near Penn, 12th ward. Works on Smallman, Railroad, 22d, 23d and 24th streets, Pittsburgh.

All Pipes from 3 inch. to 12 inch. diameter cast in 12 feet lengths. All other sizes in lengths of 12 feet 5 inches each, in dry sand moulds, vertically.

ROLLS.

BAGALEY, YOUNG & CO.,

(Successors to Bollman & Bagaley,)

Patent Semi-Steel

AND

CAST IRON CHILL ROLLS,

Sand Rolls and Pinions

Cast and Finished to order at the Lowest Current Rates. Our Semi-Steel Mixture gives an additional strength and wearing surface of at least Fifty Per Cent.

Phœnix Roll Works,

41st, 42d and Valley R. R., Pittsburgh.

HASKINS' PATENT DOUBLE SPIRAL PINIONS.

ATLAS WORKS,

Twenty-Eighth Street,

Founders and Machinists,

IN

Heavy Work. Steam Engines.

THOS. N. MILLER, President.

ROBINSON, REA & CO.,

(Successors to ROBINSON, MINIS & MILLER.)

Washington Works

FOUNDERS AND MACHINISTS,

PITTSBURGH.

Manufacturers of Boat and Stationary Steam Engines, Blast Engines, Mill Machinery, Gearing, Shafting, Castings of all descriptions, Oil Tanks and Stills, Boiler and Sheet Iron Work.

Office—No. 25, CORNER FIRST AVENUE and SMITHFIELD STREET.

Agents for GIFFARD'S PATENT INJECTOR for feeding Boilers.

Monongahela Foundry.

HENRY A. FREYVOGEL,

(Successor to Wm. J. Anderson & Co.)

MANUFACTURER OF

CAST IRON HOUSE FRONTS,

BRIDGE, ENGINE and

MACHINERY CASTINGS

Of all kinds made to order.

150 WATER STREET, Pittsburgh, Pa.

THOMAS CARLIN & CO.

Fourth Ward Foundry & Machine Works,

SANDUSKY STREET, ALLEGHENY CITY, PA.

Manufacturers of Pulleys, Shafting, Grist and Saw Mills, Oil Rolling Mill and Machine Castings, Grate Bars, Weights, Wagon Boxes, &c. Built to order and have on hand Engines of all sizes.

DICKSON, MARSHALL & CO.,

Iron City Foundry,

Manufacturers of Bridge, Rolling Mill, Blast Furnace and Machinery Castings.

CORNER LIBERTY and TWENTY-THIRD STREETS, Pittsburgh, Pa.

PROFESSIONAL.

Notice to Owners of Western Lands.

E. T. INGHAM,

Attorney and Counsellor at Law

45 BRADY STREET,

DAVENPORT, IOWA.

Particular attention paid to the collection of claims. Titles examined and Abstracts furnished. Information concerning land in Iowa, owned by parties in the East, furnished FREE OF CHARGE.

H. B. SWOOPE,

Attorney-at-Law,

And United States District Attorney, will attend to professional business entrusted to him, both in Federal and State Courts.

Office in CUSTOM HOUSE, Second Story

SAMUEL McMASTERS,

Alderman,

Ex-Officio Justice of the Peace and Police Magistrate.

Office, No. 100 GRANT STREET, Opposite St. Paul's Cathedral.

JAMES BREDIN,

(Late of Butler, Pa.)

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,

No. 91 GRANT STREET, Opposite Court House, PITTSBURGH, PA.

LEATHER.

LEATHER AND FINDINGS

JUST RECEIVED BY

GEO. H. ANDERSON & CO.

128 SECOND AVENUE.

1,000 Sides Buenos Ayres Sole;
500 " Springfield Oak Sole;
300 doz. French Calf and Kip of the most approved brands,

with a full assortment of Saddlers and Shoemaker's stocks, wholesale and retail.

PITTSBURGH

White Lead and Color Works,

J. SCHOONMAKER & SON,

PROPRIETORS.

Manufacturers of White Lead, Red Lead, Blue Lead, Zinc, Litharge, Putty, and all colors, dry and in oil.

OFFICE AND FACTORY—No. 680, 682, 684, 686, and 688 REBECCA STREET.

We call the attention to the guarantee posted on our strictly Pure White Lead, and when we say a pure "Carbonate of Lead" we mean "Chemically Pure"—that is, free from Acetate and Hydrate, and therefore is whiter and superior both in color and covering property. Guaranteed to be a Purer Carbonate of Lead and whiter than any in the market, and forfeit the price of the package if containing the least adulteration.

IRON AND STEEL.

KENSINGTON IRON WORKS.

LLOYD & BLACK,

MANUFACTURERS OF

Merchant, Bar,

SHEET AND BOILER IRON,

Common, Refined Charcoal, Charcoal Bloom, Angle and T Iron,

T Rails 8, 20, 25, 30, 35, 40 and 50 lbs to the yard. Flat Rail punched and counter-sunk.

Office and works: Greensborough and Second avenue.

New York, 80 Gold St. Chicago, 88 Mich. ave. Boston, 137 and 139 Federal St.

Hussey, Wells & Co.,

Manufacturers of every description of

CAST STEEL,

Office and works—PENN AND SEVENTEENTH STREETS, Pittsburgh, Pa.

WAYNE IRON

AND

STEEL WORKS.

BROWN & CO.,

Manufacturers of the

Wayne and "U. S." Brands of

IRON AND STEEL,

Bar, Rod, Hoop, Sheet and Tank Iron, Extra Horse Shoe Iron, Wagon Box Iron, Iron Plow Beams, Flanged Landside Iron, Light T Rails, 12 to 16 lbs. per yard, Splice Bars, "U. S." Boiler Plate and Fire Box Iron, and Boiler Heads, all Flanging, Boiler and Tank Rivets, extra quality. Wayne and "U. S." BEST REFINED STEEL and Cast Steel. Also, Iron Centre Cast Steel for plows and cultivators, Tire Steel, Lay Steel, Grain Drill Steel, Flanged Landside Steel and Steel Plow Beams. All descriptions of Iron and Steel made to order for Agricultural Implements. Plow Moulds, Shares, Cultivator Shovels, Rolling Coulters, &c., cut to any desired pattern.

Near Union Depot.

Office and Works,

Cor. Duquesne Way and Tenth St.,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

Our "U.S." Brands warranted to be unexcelled.

HUBBARD, LIPPINCOTT, BAKEWELL & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

Axes, Saws,

AND

SHOVELS.

EMERSON'S INSERTED TOOTH SAW.

Particular attention paid to the manufacture of SHOVELS for FURNACES, MILLS, and COAL WORKS.

Office—Lippincott's Axe Factory and Pittsburgh Saw Works, Dinwiddie street, near Fifth avenue.

PITTSBURGH STEEL WORKS

ESTABLISHED IN 1828.

ANDERSON & WOODS,

MANUFACTURERS OF

Best Refined Cast Steel

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION. ALSO,

Best Refined German Plow and Spring Steel.

CORNER ROSS AND FIRST AVENUE, Pittsburgh, Pa.

SHEFFIELD STEEL WORKS,

SINGER, NIMICK & CO.,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

Manufacturers of every description of

Cast and German Steel

STEEL FIRE BOX and BOILER PLATE, ELLIPTIC AND PLATFORM SPRINGS, AXLES, STEEL TIRE, &c., &c.

WAREHOUSE, 82 Water street and 160 First ave.

Black Diamond Steel Works

PARK, BRO. & CO.,

Manufacturers of all descriptions of

STEEL.

OFFICE and WAREHOUSE—30th, 31st and Railroad streets, Pittsburgh.

IRON CITY IRON WORKS.

Rogers & Burchfield,

MANUFACTURERS OF

SHEET IRON

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

Office and Warehouse—No. 108 WATER STREET, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Special attention paid to Fine Sheets for Trunks and Stamping purposes.

PITTSBURGH NOVELTY WORKS,

FOUNDED A. D., 1832.

Moorhead, Adams & Co.,

Manufacturers of KEYSTONE STANDARD (Fairbank's Patent) PLATFORM AND COUNTER

SCALES.

Janus Faced Patent Door Locks and Latches, Paint and Coffee Mills, &c.

Corner of FIRST AVENUE AND GRANT STS., Pittsburgh, Pa.

CRESCENT STEEL WORKS.

Miller, Barr & Parkin,

OFFICE: No. 339 LIBERTY STREET,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

ENGINES, BOILERS, &c.

NATIONAL BOILER WORKS.

W. Douglass & Son,

Manufacturers of all kinds of

Steam Boilers, Oil Stills, Tanks,

AND SHEET IRON WORK.

REPAIRING DONE PROMPTLY.

Office and works—39 and 41 CARSON STREET, SOUTH PITTSBURGH.

WEST POINT

BOILER WORKS,

No. 13 Water Street, Pittsburgh, Pa.,

Have on hand and for sale LOCOMOTIVE and TUBULAR OIL BOILERS, and make to order STEAM BOILERS of all kinds. Also, SHEET IRON WORK of all descriptions.

Watson & Munroe.

O'HARA BOILER WORKS.

N. SNYDER & CO.,

Manufacturers of STEAM BOILERS, OIL TANKS, STILLS, AGITATORS, SALT PANS, GASOMETERS, SETTLING PANS, PRISON DOORS, CHIMNEYS, BRICHEN FIRE BEDS, &c.

Corner Second Avenue and Liberty Street,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

Repairing done promptly. Orders sent to the above address will be promptly attended to.

INDUSTRIAL WORKS,

Corner Point Alley and Duquesne Street,

(NEAR THE POINT,)

HUGH M. BOLE,

PROPRIETOR,

Manufacturer of Steamboat and Stationary Engines of all kinds.

Special attention is invited to their new Stationary Oil Well Engine and Portable Boiler, 25 horse power. Castings of all kinds can be had on short notice and warranted to be of the best metals.

Fort Pitt Boiler, Still and Tank WORKS.

D. W. C. CARROLL & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

Tubular, Double-flued Tubular Fire Box and Cylinder Steam Boilers,

Oil Stills and Oil Tanks,

Chimneys, Breeching and Ash Pans,

Settling Pans, Salt Pans and Condensers,

Steam Pipes, Gasometers and Iron Bridges

Prison Doors and Coal Shutes.

OFFICE AND WAREHOUSE:

COR. SECOND, THIRD, SHORT AND LIBERTY STREETS, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Orders sent to the above address will be promptly attended to.

ENGINEERING.

JOHN J. ENDRES,

Mining and Civil Engineer,

Manufacturer of Machinery for

Mining and Smelting Purposes.

SPECIALTY: Patent Coal and Ore Crushing and Washing Machines, builder of improved Coke Ovens, and Machinery for discharging the same.

Office and Works, South Pittsburgh.

RAILROADS.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.—AFTER October 27, 1872, trains will arrive and depart as follows:

EASTWARD. Through Trains Leave Union Depot.		WESTWARD. Through Trains Arrive at Union Depot.	
Pacific Express	[illegible]	Mail Train	[illegible]
Mail Train	[illegible]	Fast Line	[illegible]
Cincinnati Ex.	[illegible]	Pittsburgh Ex.	[illegible]
Phila. Ex.	[illegible]	Cincinnati Ex.	[illegible]
Fast Line	[illegible]	Southern Ex.	[illegible]
LOCAL.		Thro' Pass'ger.	[illegible]
Wall's No. 1	6:00am	Pacific Express	[illegible]
Homewood Ac.	[illegible]	Way Passenger	[illegible]
No. 1	[illegible]	LOCAL.	
Wall's No. 2	[illegible]	Wall's No. 1	[illegible]
Wall's No. 3	[illegible]	Brinton Accom.	[illegible]
Homewood Ac.	[illegible]	No. 1	[illegible]
No. 1	[illegible]	Homewood Ac.	[illegible]
Wall's No. 4	[illegible]	No. 1	[illegible]
Johnstown Ac.	[illegible]	Wall's No. 2	[illegible]
Brinton Accom.	[illegible]	Johnstown Ac.	[illegible]
No. 1	[illegible]	Wall's No. 3	[illegible]
Braddock's Ac'n	[illegible]	Wall's No. 4	[illegible]
No. 1	[illegible]	Homewood Ac.	[illegible]
Wall's No. 5	[illegible]	Wall's No. 5	[illegible]
Homewood Ac.	[illegible]	Brinton Accom.	[illegible]
Brinton Accom.	[illegible]	No. 2	[illegible]
No. 2	[illegible]	Braddock's Ac'n	[illegible]
Wall's Ac. No. 6	[illegible]	No. 2	[illegible]
		Homewood Ac.	[illegible]
		No. 3	[illegible]
		Brinton Accom.	[illegible]
		No. 3	[illegible]

Cincinnati Express, Fast Line and Brinton Accommodation No. 2 leave daily.

Pacific Express daily, except Monday.

All other trains daily except Sunday.

PACIFIC EXPRESS, leaving Pittsburgh at [illegible] A. M., arrives at Harrisburg [illegible] A. M.; Philadelphia [illegible] P. M.; Baltimore [illegible] P. M.; Washington [illegible] P. M.; New York [illegible] P. M.

CINCINNATI EXPRESS, leaving Pittsburgh at [illegible] P. M.; arrives at Harrisburg [illegible] P. M.; Philadelphia [illegible] A. M.; Baltimore [illegible] A. M.; Washington [illegible] A. M.; New York [illegible] A. M.

PHILADELPHIA EXPRESS, leaving Pittsburgh at [illegible] P. M., arrives at Harrisburg [illegible] A. M.; Philadelphia [illegible] A. M.; New York, [illegible] A. M.

FAST LINE, leaving Pittsburgh at [illegible] P. M., arrives at Harrisburg [illegible] A. M.; Philadelphia [illegible] A. M.; Baltimore [illegible] A. M.; Washington [illegible] A. M.; New York [illegible] A. M.

The Church Train leaves Wall's Station every Sunday at [illegible] A. M., reaching Pittsburgh at [illegible] A. M. Returning, leaves Pittsburgh at [illegible] P. M. and arrives at Wall's Station at [illegible] P. M. Leave Pittsburgh at [illegible] P. M.; arrive at Brinton's at [illegible] P. M.

CITY TICKET OFFICE.

For the convenience of the citizens of Pittsburgh, the Pennsylvania Railroad Company have opened a City Ticket Office at No. 79 Fifth avenue, corner of Smithfield street, where Through Tickets, Commutation Tickets and Local Tickets to principal stations can be purchased at any hour of the day or evening, at the same rates as are charged at the depot.

Baggage will be checked through to destination from hotels and residences by the Excelsior Baggage Express Co. on orders left at the office.

THOS. E. WATT, Agent, 79 Fifth avenue, or WM. E. STOREY, Agent, Union Depot.

A. J. CASSATT, General Manager, Philadelphia, Pa.

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE & CHICAGO RAILWAY. CLEVELAND & PITTSBURGH RAILWAY.

From October 27, 1872, Trains will leave from and arrive at the Union Depot, Pittsburgh, City Time, as follows:

LEAVE.		ARRIVE.	
Fast Line	[illegible]	Pacific Express	[illegible]
Cl. & Wh'g Ex.	[illegible]	Wheeling Ex.	[illegible]
Erie & Ya. Ex.	[illegible]	Chicago Express	[illegible]
Mail	[illegible]	Mail	[illegible]
Pacific Express	[illegible]	Cl. & Wh'g Ex.	[illegible]
Cl. & Wh'g Ex.	[illegible]	Erie & Ya. Ex.	[illegible]
Chicago Express	[illegible]	Cl. & Wh'g Ex.	[illegible]
Wheeling Ex.	[illegible]	Chicago Mail	[illegible]
Erie Express	[illegible]	Erie Express	[illegible]
DEPART FROM ALLEGHENY.		ARRIVE IN ALLEGHENY.	
Beaver Falls Ac.	[illegible]	Beaver Falls Ac.	[illegible]
Leetsdale Accom	[illegible]	Leetsdale Accom	[illegible]
Leetsdale Accom	[illegible]	Enon Accom.	[illegible]
New Castle Ac.	[illegible]	New Castle Ac.	[illegible]
Enon Accom.	[illegible]	Leetsdale Accom	[illegible]
Leetsdale Accom	[illegible]	Leetsdale Accom	[illegible]
Beaver Falls Ac.	[illegible]	Leetsdale Accom	[illegible]
Leetsdale Accom	[illegible]	Beaver Falls Ac.	[illegible]
Fair Oaks Sunday church	[illegible]	Fair Oaks Sunday church	[illegible]

Chicago Express leaves daily. Chicago Express arrives daily.

Fast Line leaves daily, Monday excepted. Pacific Express arrives daily, Mondays excepted.

All other trains will leave and arrive daily, Sundays excepted.

F. R. MYERS, General Passenger and Ticket Agent.
J. N. McCULLOUGH, General Manager.

PITTSBURGH, CINCINNATI AND ST. LOUIS RAILWAY, Pan-Handle Route.

After October 27, 1872, trains leave from and arrive at the Union Depot, Pittsburgh, Pittsburgh time, as follows:

DEPART.		ARRIVE.	
Fast Line	[illegible]	Southern Ex.	[illegible]
Columbus Mail	[illegible]	McDonald Ac.	[illegible]
Wash. Accom.	[illegible]	Wash. Accom.	[illegible]
Pacific Express	[illegible]	Steubenville Ac.	[illegible]
McDonald Ac.	[illegible]	Cincinnati Ex.	[illegible]
Southern Ex.	[illegible]	McDonald Ac.	[illegible]
Steubenville Ac.	[illegible]	Columbus Mail	[illegible]
McDonald Ac.	[illegible]	Fast Line	[illegible]
		Sunday Church train	[illegible]

[illegible] Southern Express will leave daily.

[illegible] Cincinnati Express will arrive daily.

All other Trains will run daily, except Sundays.

Trains on Chartiers Railroad will leave Mansfield on the arrival of Washington Accommodation, leaving Pittsburgh at [illegible] and Steubenville Accommodation leaving Pittsburgh at [illegible], returning will connect at Mansfield with Washington Accommodation due in Pittsburgh at [illegible] a. m., and Mail due in Pittsburgh at [illegible] pm.

Sleeping Cars, without change to Cincinnati, Louisville, Indianapolis and St. Louis.

F. R. MYERS, General Passenger and Ticket Agent.
J. N. McCULLOUGH, General Manager.

WESTERN PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD. On and after Monday, October [illegible], 1872, the Passenger Trains on the Western Pennsylvania Railroad will leave from and arrive at the Federal street Depot, Allegheny City, as follows, (Allegheny time):

ARRIVE.		DEPART.	
Springdale No. 1	[illegible]	Mail	[illegible]
Freeport No. 1	[illegible]	Freeport No. 1	[illegible]
Express	[illegible]	Claremont Ac.	[illegible]
Claremont Ac.	[illegible]	Springdale No. 2	[illegible]
Freeport No. 2	[illegible]	Express	[illegible]
Mail	[illegible]	Freeport No. 2	[illegible]
Springdale No. 2	[illegible]	Springdale No. 3	[illegible]

The above Trains run daily except Sunday.

The Church Train leaves Freeport every Sunday at [illegible] A. M., reaching Allegheny City at [illegible] A. M. Returning, leaves Allegheny City at [illegible] P. M., arriving at Freeport at [illegible] P. M.

The [illegible] A. M. train and [illegible] P. M. train from Allegheny City makes direct connection for Butler.

For further information apply to JAMES LEFFERTS, Agent, Federal Street Depot.

Local Tickets to all important stations on the main line of the Pennsylvania Central Railroad.

A. J. CASSATT, General Manager, Philadelphia, Pa.
ROBT. NEILSON, Superintendent, Blairsville.

PITTSBURGH, WASHINGTON & BALTIMORE RAILWAY—CONNELLSVILLE ROUTE. On and after Sunday, Nov. [illegible], 1872, trains will arrive and depart from Depot, corner Grant and Water streets, Pittsburgh, as follows, city time:

DEPART.		ARRIVE.	
McKeesport Ac. No. 1	[illegible]	McKeesport Accomm'n No. 1	[illegible]
Through Mail	[illegible]	West Newton Ac.	[illegible]
Mixed Way	[illegible]	Confluence Ac.	[illegible]
McKeesport Accomm'n No. 2	[illegible]	McKeesport Accomm'n No. 2	[illegible]
Confluence Ac.	[illegible]	McKeesport Ac. No. 3	[illegible]
West Newton Ac.	[illegible]	Mixed Way	[illegible]
McKeesport Ac. No. 3	[illegible]	Through Mail	[illegible]
McKeesport Accomm'n No. 4	[illegible]	McKeesport Accomm'n No. 5	[illegible]
*Church Train	[illegible]	*Church Train	[illegible]

* Sunday only.

All other trains daily except Sunday.

Through Mail and Confluence Accommodation make connection at Broad Ford and Connellsville for Mt. Pleasant and Uniontown.

THROUGH MAIL MAKES CONNECTIONS AT BRIDGEPORT FOR BEDFORD SPRINGS.

CENTRAL TICKET OFFICE.

For the convenience of citizens of Pittsburgh, the Pittsburgh, Washington & Baltimore Railway Company have opened a Central Ticket Office at 62 Fifth avenue, corner of Fifth avenue and Wood street, in First National Bank Building, where Through Tickets, Commutation Tickets, and Local Tickets to all points on the line of the P., W. & B. can be procured, at any hour of the day or evening at the same rates as charged at Depot.

Baggage will be checked through to destination from hotels and residences by the Armstrong Baggage Express.

For further information apply to W. B. BROWN, Passenger Agent, No. 62 Fifth avenue, Or the Depot, cor. Grant and Water streets.

L. K. LORD, General Superintendent, Pittsburgh, Pa.

ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD. NEW LINE TO BUFFALO THROUGH THE OIL REGIONS.

On and after [illegible], Nov. [illegible], 1872, trains will leave and arrive at Union Depot, Pittsburgh, city time, for Franklin, Oil City, Buffalo, and all points in the Oil Regions and Central and Western New York.

	LEAVE.	ARRIVE.
Day Express	[illegible]	[illegible]
Night Express	[illegible]	[illegible]
Buffalo	[illegible]	[illegible]
Brady's Bend Accommoda'n	[illegible]	[illegible]
First Soda Works Accom'n	[illegible]	[illegible]
Second Soda Works Accom'n	[illegible]	[illegible]
First Hulton Accommodation	[illegible]	[illegible]
Second Hulton Accommoda'n	[illegible]	[illegible]
Third Hulton Accommoda'n	[illegible]	[illegible]
Fourth Hulton Accommoda'n	[illegible]	[illegible]

A Special Sunday train leaves Pittsburgh at 7:00am, arriving at Parker's at 11:40 am, and returning, leaves Parker's at [illegible] and arriving at Pittsburgh at 9:30 pm, stopping at all stations for passengers.

Church train to and from Soda Works (Sundays) arrives at Pittsburgh 9:20 am and leaves at 12:30 pm.

Express trains stop only at principal points.

Accommodation trains stop at all stations.

Pullman Drawing Room Sleeping Cars on night Express trains. Baggage checked through to destination.

Through Tickets, Commutation Tickets, and Local Tickets can be procured at the Ticket Offices, No. 79 Fifth avenue, and in the Union Depot.

J. J. LAWRENCE, Gen. Sup't., Pittsburgh.
JAS. H. BRAY, Ticket Agent.

HARDWARE.

Oscar F. Lamm & CO.

MANUFACTURERS OF ALL KINDS OF

HUBS.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

CARRIAGE AND GENERAL HARDWARE,

Spokes, Felloes, Shafts and Poles.

No. 40 Federal Street,

ALLEGHENY CITY, PA.

H. WHITMORE, THOS. H. LANE, CHAS. T. BEALE, C. H. BEALE, JNO. D. CHERRY

Whitmore, Wolff, Lane & Co.,

IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN

HARDWARE AND CUTLERY.

Sign of the Anvil.

No 50 WOOD STREET,

PITTSBURGH.

OILS, COOPERAGE, &c.

WARDEN, FREW & CO.,

OFFICES:

111 WALNUT STREET, Philadelphia.

SEVENTH AND DUQUESNE WAY, Pittsburgh.

COMMISSION MERCHANTS IN

PETROLEUM.

WARING & KING,

Commission Merchants and Brokers in

Petroleum and its Products,

DALZELL'S BLOCK, DUQUESNE WAY.

Philadelphia address,

Waring, King & Co.

300 WALNUT STREET.

LIVERY & SALES STABLE

JOHN H. STEWART......ROBT. H. PATTERSON

ROBT. H. PATTERSON & C

LIVERY, SALE AND

Commission

Cor. Seventh Avenue and L

PITTSBURGH.

HOME NEWS.

Charge Withdrawn.

We mentioned yesterday the case of William Shaw, whom Chief Clark, of Allegheny, had arrested on suspicion of his being connected with the theft of the Observatory glass. Chief Clark made an information before Mayor Callow charging Shaw with receiving stolen goods. Yesterday the charge was withdrawn for some reason, not stated by the Chief.

Delegates to the Commercial Convention.

Mayor Blackmore, yesterday, appointed the following delegates to represent the city of Pittsburgh at the National Commercial Convention, to be held at St. Louis, on Monday, the 18th inst.: George H. Thurston, Major William Frew, General James S. Negley, Hon. James P. Barr, William H. Smith, Esq., H. W. Oliver, Jr., Esq., John S. Slagle, Esq., G. W. Dallman, Esq., David Kirk, Esq., Rev. J. S. Vannote, R. S. Waring, Esq., John L. Scully, Esq., C. Zug, Esq., Frank Sellers, Esq., and General Thomas A. Rowley. The delegates meet at the Mayor's office at three o'clock this afternoon.

Manipulations of the Light-Fingered.

Yesterday afternoon Mr. C. P. Haight, who lives on the West Penn Railroad, a short distance from Allegheny, was on a visit to Allegheny, and about four o'clock went to the depot to go home. As he was making his way through the crowd in getting on the car, he felt some one jostle him, but paid no particular attention to the fact until he had taken his seat in the car. A few moments later he had occasion to feel in his pocket, when he found that one hundred and fifty dollars which he had in his vest pocket was gone. Information was left at the Mayor's office, but no clue could be found to the light-fingered gentry.

The Use of Advertising.

There are a great many readers of the newspapers who are apt to drop their paper when they have read the editorial news and local columns. We suggest to all such that the *advertisements* in a commercial paper like the GAZETTE, are an important part of the paper that should not be overlooked. We know that a goodly number of our readers have adopted the habit of invariably noticing all new advertisements and local business notices. Several of these have mentioned instances of advantages that have resulted to them from the observance of this rule, of much greater value than the annual cost of the paper. This article was suggested by the remarks of one of our constant readers, who said that when he wanted to purchase anything he invariably looked through the advertisements in his GAZETTE, and rarely failed from the search in its columns to fix the place he would go to for the article needed—especially convenient was it when as in the case of Wm. Semple, Joseph Horne & Co., and others, very many of the articles they deal in are enumerated, thus making it sure before hand, that he would have to look no futher for the goods he wanted. We refer to this gentleman's opinions because they are so eminently just and practical.

MERCANTILE AGENCIES.

Their Liabilities for Agents.

In the Supreme Court yesterday Judge Agnew delivered an opinion in the case of J. M. Bradstreet & Son vs. Everson, Preston & Co., in error to the Common Pleas of Allegheny county. It appears that the agency undertook to collect some money in Memphis for Everson, Preston & Co. The Attorney who collected the money failed to pay it over, hence the suit.

Judge Agnew in concluding his opinion says after citing many authorities: "In view of these reasons and authorities we hold that a collecting agency such as the defendants have been found to be, receiving and remitting a claim to their Attorneys who collect the money and fail to pay it over is liable for his neglect. Judgement affirmed."

PULLING A POLICY SHOP.

Business Interrupted by the Police—Fifteen Gamblers Lodged in the Lockup.

An establishment belonging to that class of gambling houses known as "policy shops," kept by Major Long, and located in the rear of the American House, off Liberty street, has for some time been complained of by persons living in that neighborhood, as a low, disorderly house, and the occasion of considerable annoyance. Last evening, a large and very noisy crowd assembled in the room, and were investing their loose change in "chances," and patiently awaiting "developements from Kentucky," when business was somewhat interrupted by a call from Lieutenant Hazen with officers Irwin, Schwear, Cronin, Elliott and Bailey. The crowd was found miscellaneously engaged—some of them gambling and others lying on the floor drunk. Fifteen arrests were made, and when taken to the lockup gave the following names: John Wright, Fred. Lee, Albert Barber, James Jones, Wm. Weaver, Daniel Fields, Robert Grier, George Smith, James Singleton, John Filson, Wm. Jones, Anthony Hudson, William Smith, John Fullers and Geo. Henderson.

Only three of the prisoners were white, and the remainder colored. A son of the proprietor of the establishment was arrested, but he gave a fictitious name. Several of them were very young, mere boys. They will have a hearing this morning.

NOT A FATAL ACCIDENT.

A Man Run Over by a Train and Uninjured.

Yesterday's Oil City *Derrick* says a few days ago, Simon Spellesy, of this city, was detained in Franklin after the train had departed, and found it necessary to be here that night. The evening was dark, and the prospects of a seven miles walk unpromising, but urged by necessity he started from the L. S. & M. S. depot. On arriving at the trestle bridge he picked his way carefully along until near the middle of the structure, when he heard the warning whistle of an approaching locomotive. To turn back or go forward is certain death; to leap to the creek bed, forty feet below, was to meet the same fate. The rumbling train crashed along, and the flare of the head light touched the end of the bridge, a moment more and it would be upon him. Dropping to his knees, he secured a firm hold on a cross tie and let himself down till he was suspended in air with only the slight hold on the timber between him and destruction. The train rushed upon him, passed over him in seconds that seemed hours, and was gone. He was now safe if he could regain the passage way, and making an almost superhuman effort he drew himself up and gained a foothold and safety. After resting a short time to recover from the excitement, he started on his way and arrived here late in the night. His clothing was badly torn and his bruised arms and body abundantly testified to the truth of the narrative.

BREVITIES.

....[illegible] expire [illegible] on the Citizens' Passenger Railway [illegible] the Jury [illegible] sent to the Penitentiary [illegible] Supreme Court paid a [illegible] afternoon.

....Thomas McMasters, one of [illegible] izens of this county, died at his residence [illegible] tle Creek, on Wednesday night.

....We are promised that a few cars will start this morning on the Citizens' Passenger and Ormsby Passenger Railways.

....Yesterday morning a valuable horse owned by Mr. Welsh, who lives on Shingiss street, Fifth ward, died of the epizootic.

....Hong Loo Fi, a Chinese aged about twenty-five years and but thirty inches in height, passed through the city yesterday.

....Thomas Rowan, convicted of falsely personating a revenue officer, was yesterday taken to the Penitentiary by Deputy Marshal Black.

....The presence of the blue coats in the new wards the first night, was sufficient to preserve good order, and not a single arrest was made.

....Milton Harvey who was kicked by a horse at the Central Passenger Railway Company stables, on Sunday last is recovering slowly. He was severely injured internally.

....The *Daily Evening Telegraph*, is the name of a new candidate for public patronage in Oil City, I. N. Pratt, proprietor. It is a spicy, newsy paper, and already bears every evidence of prosperity.

....Morrison Foster, Esq., appeared at the Allegheny City Hall, yesterday, and paid twenty dollars to City Treasurer Macferran, the first money paid to the Boston relief fund in Allegheny.

....Mention was made yesterday of the death of James Hooper, a prominent citizen of Titusville. His funeral, which occurred on Wednesday afternoon, was the largest that ever took place in Titusville. The funeral services were in charge of the Knights Templar.

....The Relief Fire engine has been sent to East Liberty, where it will remain during the prevalence of the horse disease. Its place here will be supplied by the old Neptune engine. This step was taken at the instance of Chief Engineer White as in case of a fire at East Liberty it would be almost impossible to get the engines there in time.

....A disturbance occurred in Mr. Seller's saloon on Pine street, South Side, on Wednesday night, during which a man named George Nue was shot in the leg. The wounded man was removed to his home, and yesterday morning Philip Field made an information before Deputy Mayor Haisel, charging John Holder with having done the shooting. A warrant was issued for his arrest.

....This evening, the Sherman avenue, Allegheny, colored school will celebrate the Thirty-fifth anniversary of the establishment of colored schools in Allegheny. The celebration will take place at the school building on Sherman avenue, and promises to be of an unusually interesting character. Under the thorough and efficient management of Prof. Neale this school is in a most flourishing condition; and has been the means of accomplishing an incalculable amount of good.

....We enjoyed a most refreshing spectacle on one of the streets in Allegheny yesterday—a blockade in the street. As improbable as it may seem there were four vehicles standing along in a row. The first one was a dray, drawn by an animal which was already in too vulnerable a condition to be made worse by the epizootic: to the second wagon was attached a team of mules; the next was drawn by a yoke of oxen, and the last was propelled by "bipeds without feathers"—all epizootic-proof.

....Many of the bovine substitutes for the sick equines seen daily in our streets are already becoming sore-footed. Whether shod or unshod they can endure the paved streets but a few days at most. The want of horses is growing into a serious and costly evil, some of our factories having already stopped for want of fuel, or of raw material that can only be supplied to the mills by horse power. The national losses resulting from the malady among horses in the United States, will aggregate more than the losses by the recent conflagration at Boston.

Letters Held for Postage.—Mrs. John Weise, New Baldmon, Ohio, 3c; Wm. G. Matthews, Philadelphia, Pa., 3c; Master William Coleman, Sing Sing, N. Y.; 3c; Joseph Koeling, Boney Brook, Pa., 3c; Miss Margaret Kickerstoff, Irwin Station, Pa., 3c; W. H. H. Rodgers & Co., New York, N. Y., 3c; Anthony Barry, New Port, New York, 3c; Jacob Eisenous, Allegheny, Pa., 2c.

ALLEGHENY COUNCILS.

Regular Monthly Meeting Last Evening—The Controller's Report—Grading and Paving of Lowrie Street—The Troy Hill Road—The Report of the Apportionment Committee—Petitions, Resolutions, etc.

A regular monthly meeting of the Select and Common Councils of Allegheny was held last evening.

SELECT COUNCIL.

JAMES McBRIER..........President.
J. B. OXLEY..........Clerk.

This branch was called to order at half-past seven o'clock, the following members being present: Belistein, Cochran, Huckestine, Kirkpatrick, Megraw, Moul, Alexander Patterson, J. C. Patterson, Riddle, Schoyer, Smith, Stuart, Thompson, Wettach, and President McBrier.

Minutes of the preceding meeting read and approved.

PETITIONS, ETC.

Mr. A. PATTERSON presented a remonstrance from the citizens of the Fifth and Sixth wards against an oil refinery in the Sixth ward. Received.

Also, a resolution passed at a meeting of citizens of these wards requesting the city to enforce the laws in relation to the refining of oils within the city limits. Referred.

Also a resolution instructing the City Solicitor to join issue with the citizens of these wards in the suit brought against the proprietor of the oil works. Passed.

[This oil refinery is situated at the corner of Preble and Washington avenues, and the matter is already in court.]

Mr. RIDDLE—A petition from citizens on North avenue asking to be relieved from payment of assessment for recurbing that avenue. Referred.

Also a remonstrance against vacation of portion of Buena Vista street. Referred.

Mr. MOORE petition for sewer on Ohio street, Eighth ward. Referred.

FINANCE.

Mr. RIDDLE, Chairman of the Finance Committee, presented their report. In reference to the claim of Mrs. Fisher for $500 damages done by reason of delay in building her house, caused by the delay in the matter of the proposed opening of Sheffield street. The Committee recommended a settlement for $250. The claimant agreeing to compromise on that basis.

The committee also presented a resolution for the payment of $24.77 assessment against the Grant Engine House for paving Turner alley; also $50.74 for the construction of a sewer in front of the Friendship Engine House; also $76.33 for assessment against Friendship Engine House for a sewer on First street, east of Arch street; also authorizing the payment of $219.41 for the grading and paving of a strip of ground on the corner of Monterey and Jackson streets; also for the payment of an assessment of $240.60 for a sewer in front of the Marine Hospital; also for the payment of $1,248.12 for grading and paving the same section; also for the payment of an assessment of $80 on the Second ward scales property for the opening of Buena Vista street.

Report received and resolutions adopted.

CONTROLLER'S REPORT.

Mr. Riddle also presented the report of the Controller, showing expenditures for the past month as follows:

Salaries	$ 2,031 79
Fire Department	3,159 16
Printing	783 39
Streets	3,685 71
Wharves	280 38
Surveys	112 87
Police	3,529 08
Contingent Fund	2,212 20
Water	17,141 75
Gas	221 25
City Property	265 77
Total	$38,422 85

Report received and warrants ordered.

Mr. A. PATTERSON moved to reconsider the resolution from the Finance Committee in reference to Mrs. Fisher's claim. Carried.

Mr. PATTERSON then moved to make the amount $500. He thought that amount was nothing more than was right.

Mr. RIDDLE contended that the claim itself, he thought could not be sustained in Court, but rather than get into litigation the Committee had agreed to give $250, and Mrs. Fisher had expressed her satisfaction at that sum.

The amendment was voted down and original resolution passed.

THE STREET DEPARTMENT.

Mr. J. C. PATTERSON Chairman of the street Committee, presented their monthly report with business which was disposed of as follows:

Resolution authorizing payment of $3,756.44 for erection of a bridge on Lowrie street over Ravine street and instructing the City Engineer to make a new assessment for grading and paving the same.

This resolution caused some discussion.

Mr. PATTERSON explained that Ravine street had been graded, which caused a gully in Lowrie street; then a bridge was erected across this gully to bring Lowrie street up to grade. It was thought as the same had been made by the city in laying out a street, that the property owners in the vicinity should not be compelled to pay for the bridge. It was paying for an improvement a second time.

Mr. Moul thought the assesment for the bridge could not be collected—as it was like repairing a street—was collecting twice for an improvement.

Mr. Megraw thought the property owners in the Fifth ward, who had been compelled to pay for filling up the pond holes there, might claim that the city should refund them, because the city had ordered the filling up of the ponds to improve the streets.

Mr. Schoyer thought it was simply a case where a man owned a corner lot, and the streets around it had been improved. They could not pay one half his assessments.

After some further discussion, the resolution was passed at its first reading—the affirmative votes not being sufficient to pass it to a third reading.

The second resolution in the report was one authorizing the vacation of Norman street in McClintock's plan, from Buena Vista street to the Perrysville Road.

Mr. COCHRAN said there was a remonstrance against the vacation, and he moved the resolution be laid over for the present. Carried.

The following ordinances accompanying the report were taken up and disposed of as noted:

Ordinance for grading and paving Stanton avenue; passed finally under suspension of rules. Ordinance for grading Bayard street; passed finally under a suspension of rules. Ordinance for grading and paving of Juniata street; passed finally under suspension of rules. Ordinance for opening of Lowry from present terminus to city line; passed finally under a suspension of rules. Ordinance for construction of lateral sewer on Manilla alley from Allegheny avenue to Rope avenue; passed finally under a suspension of rules. Ordinance for construction of lateral sewer on Lane alley, Second ward; passed finally under a suspension of rules. Ordinance for opening of twenty foot alley in McClintock's plan of lots, Second ward; passed finally under a suspension of rules. Ordinances for grading of Garrison street, Norman street and Overlook street in McClintock's plan of lots, Second ward; passed finally under suspension of rules, ordinance for grading, paving and curbing extension of Buena Vista street; passed finally under suspension of rules. Report of viewers on damages sustained by J. T. Simpson and wife, caused by construction of Western avenue sewer through their property. The damages were fixed at $350. Viewers reports in opening of Repp street and Buena Vista streets approved; also remonstrance on opening of Hopkins alley; to viewers. Also protest same; referred back. [illegible] and Heckelman street grade of Gray avenue. Also resolution authorizing Controller approved. Mr. James T. Simpson an abatement of $300 on his assessments for Western avenue sewer—the same being allowed as damages to his property and to be charged to Sewer Fund.

NO DRINKING FOUNTAIN.

Mr. THOMPSON, from the Committee on City Property, offered a report, stating that it was too late in the season to erect a drinking fountain, as had been proposed, and recommending that the matter be laid over until next season. Report received and resolution adopted.

NEW SURVEYS.

Mr. HUCKENSTEIN, from the Survey Committee, reported in the matter of the proposed opening and widening of Schoonmaker lane, that the improvement was desirable. The accompanying ordinance authorizing the work was read three times and passed finally under a suspension of the rules. Also, the plan of streets on Troy Hill was approved.

Mr. A. PATTERSON, resolution for gas lamps on Preble avenue and on Locust street, Sixth ward. Referred to Gas Committee.

TROY HILL ROAD.

Mr. J. C. PATTERSON called up the ordinance in reference to improvement of Troy Hill road. It came up on its second reading.

Mr. MEGRAW spoke in opposition to the improvement. He thought any man who would examine the plan would condemn it. The people up there wanted a wide, safe outlet from the city; instead of that the plan proposed to give them two narrow streets—one above the other more like a terrace than anything else. He thought it wouldn't be safe. They already had paid a bill for damages to persons who had been thrown over that hillside. He proposed that the ordinance be laid over for another month, until the Councils could have a chance to examine the plan.

Mr. HUCKESTINE said there was no other way to provide these people with a thoroughfare, except by this plan or cutting through the hill.

Mr. MEGRAW finally moved to lay the ordinance over until next meeting so that members of Councils might have an opportunity to visit the place with the Street Committee and Engineer—the time for the visit to be Thursday next at two P. M.

The motion was carried.

Mr. MEGRAW—A resolution for gas lamp corner Pine alley and South Diamond street. Passed.

Mr. STUART called up an ordinance for the widening of Middle alley from North alley to Simpson street.

The ordinance came up on its reading and after a suspension of the rules, was passed finally.

The ordinance for the grading and paving of Hill street, laid on table at last meeting was called up, and a motion made for its adoption which was voted down.

Adjourned.

COMMON COUNCIL.

ALFRED SLACK..........President.
ROBERT DILWORTH..........Clerk.

Council met at half-past seven o'clock, and the roll being called the following members answered as present: Messrs. Ackley, Brown, Baldinger, Cooke, Drexler, Fisher, Gilliland, Gault, Hunker, Hastings, Jones, Knox, McNeill, McDonald, McRoberts, Smith, Stedeford, Tomlinson, Wettach, Walter and President Slack.

The minutes of last meeting were read and approved.

RESOLUTIONS, PETITIONS AND COMMUNICATIONS.

Mr. McROBERTS offered a resolution instructing the Railroad Committee to have the managers of the West Penn Railroad, place a flagman at the Bridge street crossing. Referred to the Railroad Committee.

A communication was presented from H. C. & M. Silverman, asking a resolution of assessment. Referred.

Mr. FISHER, a resolution authorizing a fire plug to be placed on River avenue. Referred.

Mr. BROWN, a petition for a lamp on Market street near Imanuel Church. Referred.

Also a resolution directing the committee to have flag stone crossings placed at Chestnut and Green streets, and Chestnut and Pike streets. Referred.

Also, petition for water pipe on Madison avenue. Referred.

Mr. KNOX, a resolution for a flagstone crossing on Beaver avenue. Referred.

Mr. HUNKER, a resolution for a water pipe on Sherman avenue. Referred.

Mr. COOKE, a resolution instructing the Street Commissioner to have the wooden sewer on Bates street put in good repair. Adopted.

Mr. HASTINGS, a resolution for a flagstone crossing at Madison and Second avenues. Referred.

Also, a petition for grading Joint alley. Referred.

REPORT OF THE APPORTIONMENT COMMISSION.

The report of the Apportionment Commission was presented as follows:

In pursuance of authority vested in them by act of Assembly, the Commission met and performed their duties. They ascertained the number of resident taxables in each ward, with the view of ascertaining the number of representatives to the Common Council to which each district is entitled under the basis prescribed by ordinance of councils, viz: 575 resident taxables for one representatives, and one for any number in excess of 383, with the following result:

Wards.	Number of Taxables.	Number of C. C. Members.
First	1,397	2
Second	2,684	5
Third	2,850	5
Fourth	3,025	5
Fifth	1,138	2
Sixth	1,900	3
Seventh	1,563	3
Eighth	800	2
Ninith	575	2

Under the new apportionment the Second ward gains two members, and the Fourth, Sixth and Seventh wards each one of an increase, all of which is respectfully submitted.

(Signed.) A. P. CALLOW,
JAMES McBRIER,
ALFRED SLACK,
Commissioners.

Report received and filed.

RESOLUTIONS.

Mr. McNEILL presented a resolution to have the water pipe on River avenue extended from the Water Works. Referred to the Water Committe, with power to act.

Mr. HASTINGS offered a resolution instructing the Committee on City Property to have a public water closet built. Referred.

S. C. non-concurred and referred to the Committee on City Property, with instructions to report as to location.

Mr. GAULT, a resolution instructing the Railroad Committee to confer with the officers of the Pittsburgh, Ft. Wayne and Chicago Railroad, with a view of having the speed of trains diminished in Ninth ward. Referred.

Mr. WALTER, a resolution changing the voting place in the Fourth ward. Adopted.

THE GAS COMMITTEE.

Mr. BROWN, Chairman of the Gas Committee presented the report of that committee accompanied by a resolution recommending that gas lamps be placed at the corner of Locust street Laurel alley, Preble and Delaware streets, Adams and Vermont streets. Adopted.

FIRE DEPARTMENT.

Mr. Hastings, from the committee on Fire Engines, presented a report stating that the fire department was without horses and needed volunteer assistance. The report was received.

MARKET COMMITTEE.

Mr. KNOX, from the Market Committee, presented the report of that committee. It showed that the receipts for the past month were:

Markets	$2,039 85
Second ward scales	435 01
Diamond "	228 49
Total	$2,693 35

Received and filed.

BOARD WALK.

Mr. HASTINGS offered a resolution instructing the Street Committee to have a board walk placed on Madison avenue from the intersection of East street to the city line. Referred to the Street Committee with power to act.

SELECT COUNCIL BUSINESS.

The following business of Select Council was acted upon: Controleir's report, concurred in; remonstrance to opening of Buena Vista street, concurred in; remonstrance to assessments for the opening of North avenue, concurred in; petition for sewer on Ohio street, concurred in; report of the Committee on Finance, concurred in; resolution regarding violating city ordinances, concurred in; resolution relative to oil refineries, concurred in.

DIVISION OF THE FOURTH WARD.

Mr. DREXEL, of the Committee on Division of Wards, reported an ordinance dividing the Second ward into two election precincts. Report received and filed, and the ordinance laid over for the present.

Council then took a recess of twenty minutes. On reassembling the Street Committee ordinances of Select Council were concurred in.

FLAG STONE CROSSINGS.

Mr. SMITH offered a resolution for a flag stone crossing on Rebecca and Corry streets; also for Isabella Court and Ann street. Referred.

STRIKING FIRE ALARMS.

Mr. ACKLEY presented a resolution of the Board of Trustees of the First Presbyterian Church tendering the use of the church bell in case of a fire. This action was taken in consequence of the prevailing epidemic. The communication was referred to the Committee on Fire Engines, and a vote of thanks to the trustees for their kind offer passed.

THE RIVERS AND DEAD ANIMALS.

Mr. HASTINGS offered the following resolution:

Resolved, that the City Solicitor is hereby instructed to prepare an act, and have it forwarded to the next Legislature for its passage, prohibiting the throwing of dead horses, dogs, or any other dead animals in any portion of the Allegheny river, from its rise to its intersection with the Ohio; or any other river in the Commonwealth on which cities or villages are located.

The Chair decided that the resolution was out of order as it included the whole State.

DROP ON JAMES STREET.

Mr. STEDEFORD—A resolution asking the Street Committee why a drop was not put down on James street at the Third ward school-house. Referred.

Mr. DREXEL—A resolution for drawing lots in the Ninth ward. Referred.

RIVER RESOLUTION AGAIN.

Mr. HASTINGS offered his resolution relative to throwing of dead animals in rivers, in an amended form, comprising the entire county of Allegheny.

The President said that the resolution still comprised the Allegheny river from its rise to its intersection with the Ohio, and this was decided out of order as the river was in the State of New York.

Mr. HASTINGS then amended his resolution so as to apply only to that portion of the Allegheny river which runs through Allegheny county. Adopted.

Council then took a recess of fifteen minutes.

On re-assembly a large amount of Select Council business was concurred in after which Council adjourned to meet on Thursday the 21st inst., at 2 o'clock P. M., on the Troy Hill road.

In all business not otherwise noted, Common Council concurred in the action of S. C.

LIABILITIES OF EXPRESS COMPANIES.

Interesting Decision of the Supreme Court.

The Supreme Court yesterday rendered a decision in the case of the American Express Company vs. Wm. D. Robinson; error to the Court of Common Pleas of Armstrong county.

The case was an action against the Express Company to recover the value of a demijohn of cherry brandy. The goods in this instance were brought on a train on the A. V. R. R. [illegible] a bill of lading, and delivered to the ex[illegible] shipped at Parker at Kittanning, having been [illegible] across the river landing. They were hur[illegible] the agent to enter them [illegible] being given [illegible] books. The demijohn was an old one and [illegible] liquor running out and being lost. The question raised was whether the company was bound to make a personal delivery to the consignee, and whether in this instance the delay was unreasonable. The jury returned a verdict against the express company.

The opinion of Judge Read, yesterday was as follows, and will be found of interest to shippers and consignees:

The subject of the duties and liabilities of Express companies has been very fully discussed by Judge Redfield, in his second volume of the law of railways, and in his treatise on the law of carriers of goods and passengers. In this last work he says: "One of the distinctive characteristics of this mode of transportation is, that the company, whether their line is by land or water, or partly of each, undertake to deliver to the consignee in the same manner, all common carriers did before railways came into general use, it now being well established that in the ordinary railway transportation of goods by common carriers, there is no obligation after the goods reach their destination, but to put them safely in the warehouse. It was mainly to remedy this defect in railway transportation of parcels of great bales in small compass, that Express companies were first instituted in America. That these companies are to be held ordinarily to personal delivery, has been so often decided as scarcely to require the citation of cases." The Court was therefore right in saying, "Further than this, as to Express companies, we think the sound rule to be a personal delivery to the residence or place of business of consignee." In fact, any other rule would be destructive of the business of Express companies, who receive a large compensation because they contract for a personal delivery of goods entrusted to them as common carriers. The charge of Court as to delay, its reasonableness or unreasonableness, was perfectly proper, as also their answer to defendant's points. We could not say the rejection of the evidence of the rules and regulations, as no copy of them was attached to the offer, was wrong, and it appears on the argument they were the rules and regulations adopted by the Company for the government of its employees. Judgment affirmed.

Fine Carriages.

A peculiar feature of the moving panorama, daily seen on our streets is the fact of the increase in the number and beauty of the family carriages which may be seen in almost countless numbers, every afternoon. Our people seem to be thoroughly able to appreciate excellence, and to bestow their patronage accordingly, and hence we find that our home manufacturers, such as C. West & Co., who manufacture such vehicles, have all the trade they can accommodate. The carriages and lighter vehicles manufactured by this firm have won their way in Pittsburgh, and many of those which attract attention on our streets have been turned out from this establishment, and have brought them in so many orders that their bazaar, Nos. 75, 77 and 79 Liberty street, is constantly filled with the vehicles. We are glad to note the success of the firm—especially as it is an indication of the progress of Pittsburgh enterprise.

To the Ladies:

Just received from a Bankrupt Sale the following Bargains:

Wide French Guipure Lace, 75c worth $2,00.
Extra wide French Guipure Lace $1,00 worth $2,50.
Extra wide French Guipure Lace, $1,50 worth $3,50.
Widest French Guipure Lace $2,00 worth $6,00.
Roman Scarfs, 25c worth 62½c.
Imported Broad Scarfs, $1,37 worth double.
French Linen Sets at 50c and $1,00, worth $1.00 and $2,00, and many other Bargains.
Call and examine.

ROSENBAUM & FLEISHMAN,
76 Market St.

THE COURTS.

Yesterday's Proceedings.

SUPREME COURT—FULL BENCH.

The following opinions were delivered:

Hostetter vs. Superior Iron Co. Allegheny D. C. Judgment affirmed.

Hoeveller vs. Lawrenceville borough. Allegheny D. C. Judgment affirmed.

Wilson vs. Coursin. Allegheny C. P. Judgment affirmed.

Nickel vs. Valentine. Allegheny D. C. Judgment affirmed.

Irvine vs. Foster. Allegheny D. C. Judgment affirmed.

Logue vs. Knox. Allegheny D. C. Judgment affirmed.

Cleveland & Pittsburgh Railroad Company vs. Aronson. Allegheny C. P. Judgment affirmed.

Arthurs vs. Pennsylvania Railroad Co. Allegheny C. P. Judgment affirmed.

Johnson vs. Duck Creek Valley Oil Co. Allegheny D. C. Judgment affirmed.

Baker et al. vs. Wilson, Indiana Co. Judgment affirmed.

Pennsylvania Railroad Company vs. Shattuck. Erie county. Judgment affirmed.

Cooper vs. Wike. Cambria county. Judgment affirmed.

Herbert vs. Craig. Armstrong county. Judgment affirmed.

Coyle et. al. Armstrong county. Appeal dismissed at cost of appellants and decree of distribution affirmed.

Leonard vs. Parker et. al. Armstrong county. Order of the Court below striking out the name of James W. Parker, as defendant, reversed, and the name is ordered to be reinstated, and the record is remitted for that purpose, and that the case be proceeded in as the case stood before the name of James W. Parker, defendant, was stricken out. Opinion by Thompson, C. J.

Reese et. al. vs. Fry, Semple & Reynolds, Allegheny D. C. Affirmed.

Ruddebaugh vs. Ruddebaugh. Westmoreland county. Judgment reversed, and special order made.

Williams et. al's appeal. Venango county. Decree affirmed at cost of appellant.

Union Petroleum Company vs. Bolivar Petroleum Company. Petition for re-argument refused.

Spring vs. Smith, et al. Appeal from *Nisi Prius* (E. D.) Petition for re-argument refused.

Campbell vs. Loughman & Bayne, Fayette county. Petition for a mandamus to command John R. McDonald, Prothonotary of the Court of Common Pleas of Fayette county, to attach certain notes of evidence to the record for transmission to this court. Affidavit filed and an alternative mandamus awarded returnable November 18th.

Kountz vs. Kirkpatrick & Lyon, Allegheny C. P., and same vs. Citizens' Oil Refining Company. Argued together by Geyer & Shiras for plaintiff in error, and by Acheson, *contra*.

Hagerman vs. Rowland heirs, Allegheny, D. C. Argued by Koethen & Bailey for plaintiff in error, and by Kerr & Guthrie *contra*.

Appeal of the Ninth ward school district, Allegheny, Allegheny C. P. Appeal quashed.

O'Hara et ux. vs. Dilworth, Allegheny C. P. Argued by Woodard for plaintiff in error. Adjourned.

CRIMINAL COURT—JUDGE COLLIER.

Julius and Philomena Schott were tried and acquitted on a charge of keeping a disorderly house, and the prosecutor, David Ford, directed to pay the costs.

A *nolle pros* was entered in the case of Mary Johnston, charged with cutting her husband, John Johnston, with a knife.

A plea of *nolo contendre* was entered by Joseph Parker, on a charge of assault and battery.

John Gallaher was acquitted of a charge of assault and battery, preferred by Volney Lucas, the latter being required to pay the costs.

A verdict of not guilty was rendered in the case of John Limbach, charged with assault and battery. The prosecutor, Mr. Abraham, was directed to pay the costs.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT—JUDGE M'KENNAN.

In the case of Thomas J. McKaig vs. the city of Pittsburgh, a verdict was ordered in favor of plaintiff for $555,761.

In the case of M. V. Berger vs. the city of Pittsburgh, a verdict was rendered for plaintiff for $1,152.72.

The case of Mrs. Elizabeth McCollough vs. the Pittsburgh and Connellsville Railroad Company, was taken up, and adjourned till to-day, owing to the absence of witnesses. This is an action to recover interest alleged to be due on bonds issued to that company by the borough of McKeesport.

COURT OF COMMON PLEAS—JUDGE STOWE.

The first case taken up yesterday was that of Jas. Phillips vs. Moses and William Phillips, Verdict for plaintiff for $184.68.

A non suit was taken in the case of T. Evert & Co. vs. F. Seibert & Co.

A motion for a new trial was made on the part of defendant in the case of Mary Jenkins, administratrix, vs. James P. Moore.

Court adjourned until Friday morning.

Trial List for To-day.

No. 144. Meyer vs. Folzer et al.
" 136. Mossman vs. Fleming et al.
" 179. Getty vs. Sneathen et al.

DISTRICT COURT—JUDGE KIRKPATRICK.

In the case of Appel vs. Coppman, the jury rendered a verdict in favor of plaintiff for $38.

The next case taken up was that of Thomas McCombs vs. Leopold Baner; action on a lumber contract. On trial.

The trial list remains unchanged.

STREET RAILWAY CONTEST DECIDED.

The War Between the Market Street and Union Line Companies of Philadelphia Finally Decided.

The Supreme Court yesterday decided the case of the appeal of the Union Passenger Railway Company of Philadelphia to have an injunction obtained by the Market Street Company, restraining the former company from laying their tracks on Market street. This is the conclusion of a bitter railroad war between these two railroad companies, which are the leading street railways of Philadelphia. The Union Line, in March last, procured a supplement to the charter which entitled them to lay their tracks on Market street. The Market Street Company then procured an injunction restraining the Union Line from laying tracks on their street, on the ground that the supplement to their charter was unconstitutional. From this decision an appeal was taken to the Supreme Court and the case was yesterday finally decided.

The opinion which was read by Judge Agnew, was in substance as follows:

We depart in this case from our usual rule, not to deliver an opinion in deciding upon an appeal from a preliminary injunction. The ground upon which we determine the case is decisive upon a final hearing, and therefore it may be stated now. We are of the opinion that so much of the supplement to the charter of the U. P. R. R. Co., passed the 13th of March, 1872, and gives the company authority to extend their railway into streets not authorized by their charter to be used by them, is unconstitutional; on the ground that its purport is not clearly expressed in the title of the supplement. The words of the second amendment to the Constitution, adopted in 1864, are quite plain. * * * * * To lay additional tracks on an existing railway is a different thing from extending the railway itself into new territory not before authorized to be used. The difference in purpose is so palpable, and the difference in consequence so grave, the mind cannot hesitate a moment in the conclusion that the language which authorizes the former only, cannot mean to sanction the latter. To confound these two is to open the door to fraud, and to enable men expert in the use of phrases to steal away the rights of the people; and this it was the purpose of the amendment to prevent.

After reviewing at some length the ambiguous language of the title of the supplement, the opinion concluded as follows: "The decree of the Court of Common Pleas of Philadelphia, awarding a preliminary injuction, is continued, and the costs of these appeals are ordered to be paid by the appellants."

Amusements.

THE PITTSBURGH OPERA HOUSE.—The crowds which have been attracted to the Opera House this week by the brilliant artiste, Jane Coombs, were not in the least diminished last night. Boucicault's comedy of "London Assurance" was played last evening, and the piece seemed to please the audience fully as much as any that have been given this week. This evening Miss Coombs will be tendered a benefit, appearing as Juliet in Romeo and Juliet. The popularity of Miss Coombs in Pittsburgh is sufficient to insure her a crowded house.

THE AMERICAN THEATRE.—This popular place of amusement was crowded as usual last evening by a delighted audience. The programme was an excellent one, and well carried out. The wonderful performing dogs of Prof. Davis are a great attraction. The animals seemed gifted with almost human intelligence. The chair act of Max Walhalla, is one of the greatest performances of the kind ever given. Milburn delights the audience with his songs, and a host of other attractions are presented nightly.

LIBRARY HALL.—This evening those interesting entertainments—the Mercantile Library Lectures—will be opened for the season by the Rev. A. A. Willetts, D. D., of Philadelphia. The eloquent divine proposes to tell what he knows about "Moonshine, or the Illusions of Life." The reputation of the Speaker, both for eloquence and the power of pleasing and instructing his audience, are a sufficient guarantee of a delightful literary treat. The lecturer deserves a full house.

TRIMBLE'S VARIETIES.—The houses have been crowded this week, and the nine new stars have been a success. Baby Benson is a wonder, and the others of the galaxy of talent are all first class. To-night an unusually attractive programme will be presented.

At Auction, Saturday, November 16th.

Residence at East Liberty, new brick house, 8 rooms and hall, bath room, porches front and rear, marble mantles, house well painted and grained, inside shutters, slate roof, good cellar, gas and water, coal and wood house. Lot 48x100 to an alley, situate on Broad street, between Sheridan and Hiland avenues, three minutes walk from station, two squares from Nicholson pavement. Keys at Kreb's grocery store. Parties wishing to purchase this class of property will examine the premises previous to the sale. Sale to commence at 3:30 P. M., at our rooms over Third National Bank, when we will offer a large list of stocks and mortgages.

COLE & IRWIN.

Great Sale of Boots and Shoes.

The New York bankrupt boot and shoe sale opened Tuesday, November 5, 1872. The stock of boots and shoes is too large and varied to be fully noticed in this bill, but suffice it to say, it embraces everything desirable in the boot and shoe line, all nice, new, fresh and perfect goods! Go to the New York bankrupt boot and shoe store. In the basement store room, under Pittsburgh daily *Dispatch* counting room, 67 and 69 Fifth avenue, Dispatch iron building.

Save Money

by calling at the fashionable tailoring store of Messrs. Sutmeyer, Bros. & Co., No. 140 Federal street, Allegheny, and purchase your clothing. Read some of the prices—for clothing of the best description. Gentleman's Business Suits from $10 to $15; fine dress suits from $20 to $40; a nice business coat for from $5 to $12; a fine dress coat from $15 to $25; fine black doeskin pants from $5 to $10, and other goods accordingly.

"A horse! a horse!" is not necessary to deliver Weed Sewing Machines. We can deliver them anywhere without delay, our wheelbarrows not being at all affected by the prevalent epidemic.

JOHN BIGGERT & SON,
116 Market street.

CONVALESCENT.

The Sick Horses Recovering—Number on the Streets Increasing—Street Railways Resume Operations—The Disease in a New Form—The Effects of Working the Sick Animals.

The cold weather yesterday seemed very favorable to the condition of the sick horses, and a larger number was seen on the streets than appeared for several days. The animals that were first attacked by the disease are pretty generally recovering, through it was evident from the condition of many horses on the street yesterday, that they are being used before they are really in a fit condition for work. Pittsburgh owners should profit by the loss of horse owners in Chicago and other cities where the animals were driven before they had fully recovered. It is certain that nothing is gained in the end by hurrying the animals to work. Mayor Blackmore took

A HUMANE VIEW

of the matter yesterday, and an order was issued instructing the police to take the numbers or names of all drivers whose animals were sick, and warn them to take the horses off the street. If this is not complied with, the drivers will be arrested. The order is certainly a good one, and will not only save the poor brutes from suffering, but will doubtless save the lives of many, and thus be a great benefit to owners.

THE STREET CARS

Weary pedestrians will be happy to learn that the prospect for travel on the passenger railways—or least some of them,—begins to look encouraging, and it is probable that the facilities will now steadily increase, as the condition of the motive power improves. Yesterday afternoon all the cars on the Troy Hill and Western Avenue branches of the Pittsburgh, Allegheny and Manchester Passenger Railway commenced running, their animals having very rapidly recovered within the past few days. It is expected that regular trips will be continued to-day. The cars on the Rebecca Street line will not be able to run for several days, even if their horses had recoved, on account of the construction of a sewer on Rebecca street.

CITIZENS' PASSENGER RAILWAY.

The status of travel on the Penn avenue line is probably of interest to a larger number of people than that of any other line. Neither the "muscle express" nor the dummy engine proved a successful substitute for the original quadruped power. To-day, however, it is announced that travel on this line will be partially resumed. Four cars will be run into town early this morning, and will return to Lawrenceville during the forenoon. In the afternoon, at half-past four o'clock, four other cars will start from Lawrenceville, and will run to the waiting room on Penn street, and will return to Lawrenceville at six o'clock this evening. The Ormsby line, it is expected, will resume operations to-day with ten cars.

IN A NEW FORM.

As if the original epizootic was not severe enough or was ineffective in causing fatalities, a new disease—or rather a branch of the old one—has been introduced in New York and other points, where the original disease prevails. This new disease seems to grow from the epizootic, and takes the form of the dropsy. In its new form it is said to be more likely to prove fatal than formerly. It is probable that the disease is brought on by using the animals before they have recovered. Although we have heard of no cases of the disease in this city, it is probable that it will appear if the caution is not taken.

The difficulty of securing horses has occasioned the cessation of work on several streets and alleys. Operations on the new water works has also been greatly interrupted, and yesterday there were but twenty men at work, while not a single horse was on the grounds. As pipe cannot be hauled the work of excavation cannot go on.

OBITUARY.

Death of Mrs. Mary Speer.

We were pained to learn yesterday, from a member of her family, of the death of Mrs. Mary Speers, aged 72 years, relict of the late Solomon Speers, of Bellvernon.

Mrs. Speers died on Monday, the 11th inst., at the residence of her son, Solomon K. Speers, in Millville, N. J., and will be removed for interment to Peoria, Illinois. She was a daughter of the late John Walker, of Elizabeth, in this county, who left eight sons and daughters, among whom her's is the first death. The survivors are Samuel, aged 74, and John, aged 54, both well-known and highly esteemed citizens. Maj. Robt. C. Walker, aged 51, of the army, stationed for some time past, at Helena in Montana. Mrs. Vankirk, aged 70, Mrs. Frew, aged 67, Mrs. Penniman, aged 65 and Mrs. McDonough, aged 60.

This first breach in so large a family of brothers and sisters, who have grown old together without any interruption of the most endearing fraternal relations and social harmony, each and all of its members having earned and enjoyed the respect of all who knew them, is a painful but solemn admonition that this life is but a way-place on the road to life eternal. The earthly paradise of happy families is but a precurser of life eternal where death no more enters, where brotherhoods abide evermore. The bereaved and stricken family and friends may find consolation in reflecting that in the deceased were clustered all the virtues and graces of an exemplary christian mother, sister and friend; and that of such is the assembly of the just made perfect, around the throne of God.

Resolutions on the Death of Rev. Jeremiah Knox.

Pursuant to a call of the President, a special meeting of the Board of Directors of the Tradesmen's National Bank was held in the Directors' parlor this day, the 14th inst., in order to give expression to their feelings in relation to the sudden and lamented death of the Rev. Jeremiah Knox, who has so long and faithfully served as a Director of this bank.

After feeling and befitting brief addresses by the President and other members of the Board, a committee was appointed to draft resolutions expressive of the feeling of the meeting; who, after a short absence, reported as follows:

WHEREAS, It has pleased our Heavenly Father to remove by sudden death from our midst, our late highly esteemed beloved brother director, the Rev. Jeremiah Knox, who, by the purity of his life, his spotless integrity, and his warm-hearted and open charity, endeared him to us all, and to others with whom he came in contact.

In paying the last tribute of affectionate respect to the memory of our departed friend, we are sure that we reflect the sentiments of the community at large who have known him so long as an upright and honorable man, whom God in His providence had called to Himself, and from whom we part forever.

Resolved, That the Board of Directors and officers of this bank jointly and individually tender their kindest expressions of heartfelt sympathy and condolence to his bereaved wife and mourning children upon this sad event.

Resolved, That we will long cherish a tender remembrance of our departed associate, and shall attend the ceremony of consigning his remains to their last resting place.

Resolved, That this preamble and resolutions be entered on the journal, and a copy of the same be transmitted to his mourning family.

POLICE PARAGRAPHS.

Brief Mention of Criminalities.

BEFORE Alderman D. L. Smith, of Allegheny, Frederick Ceehinbeil yesterday lodged an information, charging John Nicholas with the larceny of a valuable (?) gold watch worth twenty-five dollars. A warrant was issued.

JOSEPH DEBOLD made an information before Deputy Mayor Nichols, charging William Carson and Peter Cooper with selling liquor on Sunday and on the last election day. The parties keep a tavern at the corner of Penn and Twenty-ninth streets. Warrants were issued for their arrest.

IT seems that specimens of the *genus homo*, as well as the equinal quadruped, occasionally runs off with four-wheeled vehicles. Charles Brown is charged before Alderman Hoerr, of the South Side, with fraudulently obtaining a spring wagon belonging to Joseph Moffit. A warrant was issued.

MARY McGRUDER affirms before Alderman McMasters that Henrietta Hormo and Amelia Hazer are guilty of surety of the peace and of a nuisance. The parties reside in Cherry alley, and it is alleged, threatened to take the life of Mrs. M., and she seeks protection from the strong arm of the law. The defendants were arrested and gave bail for Court.

JOHN CAREY belongs to that class of revengeful "lovyers" who get desperate when once their affections are trifled with. At John's boarding house, on Penn avenue, Miss Catharine Cypher was engaged in the capacity of a domestic; and, although a Cypher by name, she was by no means a cypher in the affections of John. When the matter came to the point, however, Catharine declined, and John, it is alleged, recorded a terrible oath to have the life of the fair one, and cautioned her to prepare for death. Catharine complained before Alderman O'Donnell, and now John pines in jail, the victim of his own rashness.

The Boston Fire

Does not interfere with the sales of the Weed Sewing Machine. A good stock always on hand at 116 Market street. Examine the Weed carefully before you buy.

WE have 40 men at work on Wheelbarrows, Hand Carts, Ox Yokes and Store Trucks, at Duquesne Wagon Works, near Soldier's Monument.

C. COLEMAN & SON.

If you want an elegant ring or reliable watch, any style of mantle ornaments, or silver ware, anything in the line of jewellery, watches and clocks, go to G. W. Biggs', No. 159 Smithfield street.

Pinking Irons, Fluting Irons, Smoothing Irons, for shirt breasts, Clothes Wringers, for sale cheap at S. Drum & Sons, 169 Federal street.

Ox Bows and Yokes, For sale at YOUNG & MURPHY'S, 123 Liberty street.

Night School will commence in the Franklin School on Monday evening, November 18, at 7 o'clock. By order of the Board.

Buy nothing but Weed's, if you want a sewing machine which will do your work without any vexation.

If you are building and desire good Grates, cheap, go to Drum & Sons, 159 Federal street.

Live Stock.

CHICAGO, November 14.—Cattle: receipts 1,872 head; market steady and firm, particularly for better grades; good to extra native steers sold at $5,50@6,50, the outside price for lots averaging 1,464 lbs; stockers sold at $3,15@4,00; butchers' cows $2,85@4,00; shipments 1,291. Hogs: receipts 14,000; market moderately active and firm at an advance of about 5c; range $3,95@4,25; most sales were at $4,10@4,15; shipments 7,814. Sheep: receipts 1,200; steady at $4@4,25 for good.

BALTIMORE, November 14.—Cattle opened with considerable animation and advanced ¼c, but the receipts being in excess of the demand, the market closed at last week's prices. Very best on sale to-day 6@7½c; that generally rated first quality 4¾@6c; medium or good fair quality 3½@4½c; receipts 2,400; sales 1,973. Hogs firmer; pens almost bare; sales at 5¾@6¼c; receipts 5,944. Sheep in good demand for common; dull for fair to good, 4@5c; for good to extra 5@6c; receipts 1,566.

THANKSGIVING PROCLAMATION.

In the name and by the authority of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, John W. Geary, Governor.

THANKSGIVING PROCLAMATION.

Believing in the Lord our covenant God, in whom our fathers trusted, and in His controlling Providence over the affairs of men and nations, a public acknowledgement of His goodness, and of our constant dependence upon Him, is eminently becoming an enlightened and civilized people:

Now, therefore, impressed with these sentiments, in pursuance of a revered custom, and in conformity with the Proclamation of Ulysses S. Grant, President of the United States, recommending that

THURSDAY, THE 28TH DAY OF NOVEMBER NEXT
BE SET APART AS A DAY OF
PRAISE, PRAYER AND THANKSGIVING,

I John W. Geary, Governor of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, do most respectfully request the citizens of this State to observe that day as such, with all due respect and solemnity.

Let thanks be given to Almighty God that He has bestowed upon us all the common blessings of life, given us health, and relieved us from pestilence; that labor is abundantly rewarded; that we have no dread of impending famine, or fear of industrial or commercial distress; that the arts, sciences, general education, and the sentiments of peace and good will are steadily advancing. Let us be especially thankful for the great privileges of American citizenship; for the untrammeled expression of opinion; that our political rights still remain safe under beneficent laws, and in the hands of an order loving people, and that "equal and exact justice" is vouchsafed to all. For these and other civil, social and religious blessings we enjoy, let us yield the sincere tribute of grateful hearts, and humbly beseech their continuance.

Given under my Hand and the Great Seal of the State, at Harrisburg, this twenty-eighth day of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-two, and of the Commonwealth the ninety-seventh.

[SEAL] JOHN W. GEARY.
By the Governor:
F. JORDAN,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.

WORN TO A SHADOW.

Flesh, muscle and mind alike deteriorate when the stomach falters in its duty and the bowels do not perform their part as scavengers of the system regularly and naturally. In chronic dyspepsia the body is usually emaciated, the muscular fibre loose and flabby, and the brain incapable of prolonged or vigorous exertion. Every organ, every member, even the immortal mind itself, is to a certain extent dependent upon the stomach for support. Strengthen and regulate this feeder of the system with Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, when it fails to perform its functions properly. A good appetite, an increased flow of the gastric juice, and perfect digestion and assimilation will assuredly be the result. The manner in which the great tonic alterative effects a cure of dyspepsia is direct and simple. It stimulates the digestive organs, cleanses without convulsing the bowels; regulates the flow of bile and determines it into the right channels, and exercises a tranquilizing influence over the nerves.

MARRIED:

KNOX—McKEE—Allegheny City, Pa., November 14th, 1872, by Rev. D. B. Willson, Mr. ALEXANDER KNOX and Miss JENNIE M. McKEE.

RIDDLE—VARNUM—On Thursday afternoon, at the residence of Mrs. Ephraim Parker, Parker's Landing, Mr. C. E. RIDDLE, of Allegheny city, to Miss ELIZABETH VARNUM, of Parker's, by the Rev. Hughs. No cards.

SHERRIFF—BREEDON—On Thursday afternoon, November 14th, 1872, at the residence of the bride's sister, Mrs. Alex. Walker, Peter's Creek, Pa., by Rev. D. H. Pollock, Mr. CHAS. F. SHERRIFF, of this city, and Miss ELLA E. BREEDON, of Peter's Creek, Pa.

DIED.

McMASTERS—On Wednesday evening, November 13th, 1872, at 7½ o'clock, Captain THOMAS McMASTERS, aged 50 years.

The funeral will take place from his late residence, Turtle Creek, on SATURDAY, the 16th, at 11½ o'clock A. M., and arrive at the Lawrenceville Station, Pennsylvania Railroad, at 1:17 P. M., to proceed to Allegheny Cemetery for interment. Persons wishing to go out to the house can leave the Union Depot, at 10:20 A. M.

KNOX—On Monday evening, November 11, 1872, Rev. JEREMIAH KNOX, of heart disease, at his residence in Lower St. Clair township.

Funeral will take place from Christ M. E. Church, Penn avenue, TO-DAY (Friday), at 1:30 P. M. The friends of the family are invited to attend. The Methodist Ministers in this vicinity are respectfully invited.

ALEXANDER AIKEN, UNDERTAKER, No. 166 FOURTH AVENUE. Coffins of all kinds, Shrouds, Crape, Gloves, and every description of Funeral Furnishing Goods furnished. Agent for Raymond & Co.'s Patent Metallic Burial Cases. Rooms open day and night. Hearses and Carriages furnished.

CARRIAGES, $3. HEARSE, $5.
RODY PATTERSON, Jr., Undertaker, No. 117 Fourth avenue, Coffins and Funeral Furnishing Goods of every description. Terms Cash.

CHARLES, PEEBLES & McGUIRE, UNDERTAKERS AND LIVERY STABLES, cor. of SANDUSKY STREET AND CHURCH AVENUE, Allegheny City, where their COFFIN ROOMS are constantly supplied with real and imitation Rosewood, Mahogany and Walnut Coffins, at prices varying from $4 to $100. Bodies prepared for interment. Hearses and Carriages furnished; also, all kinds of Mourning Goods, if required. Office open at all hours, day and night.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Oldest Ins. Co. in America,
ASSETS, $3,212,175.99.
Insurance Co. of North America
OF PHILADELPHIA.
Losses adjusted and paid by WM. L. JONES, 84 Fourth ave.

TREES, PLANTS, BULBS.—WE OFFER a large stock of
Fruit and Ornamental Trees,
Evergreens and Small Fruits,
Conover's Colossal Asparagus (2 years old,) &c., &c., all our own growth. Also, a large selected lot of Holland Bulbs, and Hyacinth glasses, wholesale and retail. Catalogues free.
JOHN R. & A. MURDOCH, 112 SMITHFIELD STREET, PITTSBURGH.

Seeds, Plants, Flowers, Etc.
Our Catalogue of Vegetable and Flower Seeds, our Catalogue of Small Fruit and Price List, for Spring, 1872, and our Catalogue of Ornamental, Flowering and Bedding Plants now ready, and can be had on application.
Bouquets, Cut Flowers, Baskets and Floral Ornaments, executed in the finest style at short notice.
R. CUMMING & CO., (Successors to J. Knox.) 53 SMITHFIELD STREET.

AIKEN'S Perfect Fitting SHIRTS
Directions for self-measure sent on application. Perfect Fitting Shirts of every description always in stock and warranted to fit.
JAMES H. AIKEN, 74 FIFTH AVENUE, (opposite Postoffice.)

Wholesale and Retail Manufacturer and Dealer in
TRUNKS,
Traveling Bags, Ladies' Satchels, &c
No. 89 SMITHFIELD STREET,
(Howard Block.) Pittsburgh, Pa.

Florida or North Carolina
CEDAR.
It sells in Liverpool market for 4 cents per superficial foot more than the Red Cedar. Call and examine it at the Yard and Office, corner of Fourth avenue and Ross street. Office hours from 9½ to 12 A. M. and 1 to 4 P. M. For further information enquire of WARING & KING, Duquesne Way, or of W. H. EVERSON, No. 92 Fourth avenue.

FENCE BUILDING
Of all kinds constructed with neatness and dispatch. Call on or address the undersigned at 74 Forbes street, one square south of the Oakland Passenger R. W. Track, at Chestnut street.
M. F. KIMBALL.

GET THE BEST BARGAINS AT
D. W. EVANS'
POPULAR
ONE PRICE DEPARTMENT
VARIETY STORE,
CONSTANTLY IN RECEIPT OF NEW GOODS,
No. 59 FIFTH AVENUE,
Masonic Hall Building, dealer in
SOLID GOLD AND GOLD PLATED JEWELRY,
OF ALL KINDS.
Silver Plated Ware, Fancy Goods in great variety, Albums, Work Boxes, Writing Desks, Music and Portfolios, Wax and China Dolls with moveable eyes, Jewel Cases, Ladies' Companions, Sachels, Traveling Bags, Pocket and Table Cutlery, Razors, Scissors and Shears, Pistols and Revolvers, Field and Opera Glasses, Toilet Sets, Vases, Parian Marble Busts and Figures, and hundreds of other useful and ornamental articles, including all the lastet novelties of the day, together with a full line of Staple goods, all arrranged in separate departments.
Stereoscopes and Stereoscopic Views.
10c., 25c., 50c., $1.00, $1.50, AND $2.00 ARE THE LEADING PRICES.
THE MISCELLANEOUS AND CUTLERY DEPARTMENT
Contains a full assortment of the best grades of Cutlery, Staple and Fancy Goods and Solid Gold Jewelry. Prices all marked in plain figures, ranging from $2.50 to $150. One call will convince you that the DEPARTMENT STORE is the place to buy goods cheap.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

HARRIS & EWING,
WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS,
No. 341 Liberty St., cor. of 10th,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

HENRY EPPING...W. H. CARPENTER...E. J. WARING.
KEYSTONE STEAM PUMP,
Epping, Carpenter & Co.,
MANUFACTURERS,
Corner Penn and 32d Streets,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

JOHN DAVIS,
Wholesale and Retail Manufacturer of
TRUNKS,
Ladies' Satchels, &c.
204 SMITHFIELD ST., near Liberty,
au3:w13 PITTSBURGH, PA.

$5 TO $10 A MONTH
WILL BUY A FINE
American Watch
At the Jewelry Store of
JOHN MITSCH,
92 Ohio Street, Allegheny.
oc15:b42

LEMON & WEISE,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Cabinet Furniture
AND
CHAIRS.
No. 111 Fourth Avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa.
The Trade supplied at Lowest Prices.

MILLER & CO.'S
(BOSTON) CELEBRATED
PIANOS,
first quality. They are unexcelled in tone, elegant in finish, incomparable in durability and simplicity of construction.
SOLE AGENT FOR PITTSBURGH AND VICINITY.
JOHN ZWEIDINGER,
136 Smithfield Street,
Wholesale and Retail Dealer in all kinds of Musical Instruments, Sheet Music, Music Books, Italian Strings, etc.

Astringent Tincture
FOR THE GUMS.
Prepared by the celebrated house of Squires', London, from the recipe of Mr. Saunders, Her Majesty's Dentist. Bottles, $1.50 each. SIMON JOHNSON, Corner Smithfield street and Fourth avenue, Agent for the United States.

Cigars De Joy For Asthma.
The smoke of these CIGARS inhaled into the Lungs lulls the nervous system, facilitates expectoration, and gives tone to the organs of respiration. In packages of $5. Price $[illegible]. Imported by SIMON JOHNSON, Corner Smithfield street and Fourth avenue. oct29.

TENNYSON.

Gareth and Lynette	$1.25
Trading—by author of Wide, Wide World	1.25
A Chance for Himself—by J. T. Trowbridge	1.50
Christian Art and Symbolism—by Rev. R. St. John Tyrwhith, most favorably noticed by Ruskin	3.00
The Beginnings of Life—by H. C. Bastian, 2 vols	5.00
Charles Dickens as a Reader—by Chas. Kent	1.50
Joseph Hotrel's Revenge—a new volume of the "Leisure Hour Series"	1.25
The End of the World—by author of "Hoosier Schoolmaster"	1.50
Eastlake's Hints on Household Taste	3.00
Oriental Religions and their Relation to Universal Religion—India—by Samuel Johnson	5.00
Art, Education, Scholastic and Industrial—by Walter Smith	3.00

R. S. Davis & Co.,
175 Liberty St., Pittsburgh.
no9

ISAAC STERN,
Importer and Dealer in
Fine Whiskies,
BRANDIES,
Wines and Cigars,
162 Federal Street,
Above the Diamond, ALLEGHENY CITY.
Fine Wines and Liquors for Medicinal use.
se16:z29

FLANNELS AND JEANS.
The attention of JOBBERS is directed to our large assortment, consisting of a great variety of Styles of our well-known
Flannels and Jeans,
All Wool Blue Indigo Jeans,
At prices which cannot fail to be satisfactory. The trade will find it to their advantage to examine our stock and prices.
S. Bradley & Sons,
WOOLEN MANUFACTURERS
River Avenue, below Suspension Bridge.

H. J. FELBER..........GUST. KAPPHAHN.
H. J. FELBER & CO.,
Direct Importers of and Dealers in
CHINA, GLASS,
AND
Queensware,
169 SMITHFIELD ST.,
Above Sixth, PITTSBURGH, PA.
Decoration of China, Queensware and Glass, either on whole sets or single pieces, executed in the best style and work warranted. Process of decoration open to inspection. Samples to be seen at the store. Glass Shades all sizes constantly on hand.

GREAT WESTERN GUN WORKS
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Breech-loading Shot Guns, $45 to $300.
Double Barrel Shot Guns, $8 to $120.
Single Shot Guns, $3 to $20. Revolvers, $6 to $25. Pistols, 75 cents to $8. Caps, Powder, Shot, Wads, Flasks, Pouches, Gun Material and Sporting Goods, at very low prices. Guns and Pistols Repaired. Call and see our stock, or send stamp for our Illustrated Price List. All orders by mail promptly attended to, and goods sent to any point by Express.
J. H. JOHNSTON,
Sign of the Big Gun,
No. 179 Smithfield Street

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE.

HOMESTEAD!
North Homestead!
HOMESTEAD TERRACE!
Homestead Park!
THE HOMESTEAD BANK
And Life Insurance Co.
Offers at private sale, on its special terms—Ten Payments, No Interest, and Life Insurance WITHOUT charge, a few very fine Building Sites at HOMESTEAD on the P. C. & Y. R. R., and at NORTH HOMESTEAD, in the Twenty-second ward, Pittsburgh. The Company takes this occasion to announce that it has secured a large and very handsome Property which will be known as
Homestead Terrace,
A level plateau on the A. V. R. R., and Wildwood avenue, two miles this side of Verona borough. It is the *first desirable outlet* on this line, and will be a convenient and delightful rural home for persons engaged in the manufactories of the upper wards, from whence the commuted fare will hardly exceed that on the street railway. It has been secured on terms that will bring "quarter acres" within the reach of those with very limited means, and will be ready for market at an early day.
ALSO,
over 200 Acres, 3½ miles from the city, on Pan Handle Railroad, which is designed to lay out in the similitude of an *Ornamental Park*, with avenues conforming to the natural surface, and Lots, in size and shape in harmony with their positions and surroundings, thus avoiding all unsightly and expensive grading, and preserving and *forever adding to* the natural beauty and rural character of the place, which will be known as
Homestead Park,
and as the chosen residence of those who appreciate a
BEAUTIFUL HOME.
As soon as the proper plans can be arranged, this property will be opened to settlement and will be sold for a fraction of the price demanded in other localities equally distant from business.
It Will Pay Every One
to call at the bank, 116 Smithfield street, and get full information before purchasing elsewhere. jy18-TF

CHOICE LOTS
FOR
Suburban Residences.
CITY WATER AND GAS.
No Small Lots.
Low Prices and Easy Payments.
The Linden Land Company offer for sale a few choice Lots, varying in size from one-half acre upwards, situated in
LINDEN GROVE, OAKLAND,
The most beautiful and accessible suburb of this city. The property is eligibly located, can be reached by steam cars, street railways, and by easy drive in twenty minutes on
FIFTH AVENUE,
Soon to be laid with wooden pavement, and destined, ere long, to be the most fashionable and frequented drive in the city. It presents every variety of surface—beautiful scenery, forest trees. It is surrounded with charming country seats, and offers all the attractions of a country home, within a few minutes' walk from the heart of the city. The office of the Company is near the corner of Wilmot and Ward streets, on the property, where a person will be on hand to show it. For further particulars inquire of
HILL BURGWIN,
oc5:a81 142 Fourth avenue.

FOR SALE
BY
Herron & Bates,
38 WOOD STREET.
HOUSE AND LOT in MILLVALE BOROUGH, near Ewalt street bridge. House 6 rooms. Lot 30 feet wide, fronting on River avenue, and about 130 feet deep. Will be sold cheap and on easy terms.
HOTEL STAND in the rapidly growing town of Leetonia, Columbiana county, Ohio, 60 miles from Pittsburgh, on the Fort Wayne Railroad, at the intersection of the Niles and New Lisbon Railroad. The Hotel stands within 300 feet of the Depot. The house contains 20 rooms. This is a rare chance for a live man with small capital. Will be sold on easy terms. Apply soon.
5,000 ACRES OF GOOD LAND in Wetzel county, West Virginia, near the Baltimore and Ohio railroad. The Land is finely Timbered with Black Walnut, Oak and Poplar. Will sell the Property on easy terms, and at the extremely low price of $3.25 per acre.
A SPLENDID BUILDING LOT ON RIDGE AVENUE, near the residence of A. H. English. Lot 60x140 to a 20 foot alley in the rear. This is undoubtedly the finest building site in Allegheny county. Will be sold on favorable terms.
MONEY TO LOAN.
MORTGAGES WANTED.
oct12

REAL ESTATE
For Sale or Exchange
FOR CITY PROPERTY.
ONE NEW FRAME HOUSE, AT BRADDOCKS, three minutes' walk from Pennsylvania Railroad Station, containing 10 Rooms, Marble Mantles in Parlor and Dining Room, front and back Portico, good Cellar under the entire House. Lot 225 feet front by 230 in depth, planted in bearing fruit trees.
ONE NEW FRAME HOUSE near the above Property, containing 7 Rooms, Marble Mantle in Parlor, front and back Portico, good dry Cellar. Lot 225 feet front by 250 in depth, planted in bearing Fruit Trees.
The above Property is very desirable for Country Residences, being on the high ground on the north side of the Pennsylvania Railroad. Beautiful view of the Monongahela River from both properties.
ENQUIRE OF
John A. Carothers,
108 FOURTH AVENUE,
no8 PITTSBURGH, PA.

FOR SALE.
100 Quarter and Half-Acre
LOTS,
ALSO, THE
FARM HOUSE AND BARN,
With 15 acres of ground, and about 600 bearing Fruit Trees; also a Farm of 133 acres, adjoining the above Lots, with about twelve acres of Coal. All of the above within from five to ten minutes' walk from Walls Station, P. R. R. This property will be sold on easy terms. Plan can be seen at my office. This property offers better inducements for speculation than any property offered on the Pa. R. R., on account of its close proximity to the contemplated improvements of the P. R. R. Co. Inquire of
JOHN GRAZIER,
108 Smithfield street.

HOLTZMAN & WEIDERHOLD,
MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS IN
Mosquito Bars,
Curtain Goods
and Bedding.
No. 100 THIRD AVENUE,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

AMUSEMENTS.

AMUSEMENT ADVERTISING RATES.
The following is the rate charged for advertisements under the head of "Amusements" in this column.

1 Square 1 time	$[illegible]	1 Square 7 times	[illegible]
1 Square 2 times	[illegible]	1 Square 8 times	[illegible]
1 Square 3 times	[illegible]	1 Square 9 times	[illegible]
1 Square 4 times	[illegible]	1 Square 10 times	[illegible]
1 Square 5 times	[illegible]	1 Square 11 times	[illegible]
1 Square 6 times	[illegible]	1 Square 12 times	[illegible]

PITTSBURGH OPERA HOUSE.
ELLSLER & GOTTHOLD...Lessees and Managers.
BENEFIT OF
MISS JANE COOMBS.
FRIDAY EVENING, November 15th.
ROMEO AND JULIET.
Juliet..........Miss Jane Coombs
Saturday Matinee—The Stranger.
Saturday, by desire, LOVE.

FRED. AIMS' AMERICAN VARIETY THEATRE.
FRED. AIMS..........Lessee and Manager.
FITZ..........Stage Manager and Advertiser.
ANOTHER JOYOUS NEW BILL.
Great Milburn, Davis Troupe performing Dogs, Austin and Hess, skaters, Americus, Wallahallas, Mulligan, Rice, Fieldings, Ralph, Hall, Hannah Birch. Wednesday and Saturday Matinee 2:30 P. M.

TRIMBLE'S VARIETIES THEATRE.
R. GARDNER & TRIMBLE..........Lessees and Managers.
NINE NEW STARS TO-NIGHT.
The world's wonder, Baby Benson, Miss Jennie Benson, Mackin and Wilson, Miss Louise, Miss Ella Saunders, Healy and Conway, Knoll Burgess, &c., &c. An immense company and a tremendous bill. Ladies Matinee Wednesday and Saturday.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
Positively one week only, commencing MONDAY, November 18th. First appearance this season of the peerless
MORLACCHI,
And her newly organized Dramatic and Ballet Troupe, comprising 30 artistes. MONDAY, Nov. 18, will be presented the thrilling military drama of the
FRENCH SPY.
For full particulars of which see small bills. Box sheet open at 9 o'clock A. M., Saturday, Nov. 16.

MERCANTILE
LIBRARY LECTURES.
LIBRARY HALL.
The opening Lecture of the the Season by the entertaining and eloquent speaker,
REV. A. A. WILLETTS, D. D.,
OF PHILADELPHIA, ON
FRIDAY EVENING, NOV. 15th.
SUBJECT:
"Moonshine; or the Illusions of Life."
ADMISSION, 50 CENTS.
Tickets can be had at the Library. Doors open at 7 o'clock. Lecture to commence at 8 o'clock. PROF. TOERGE'S ORCHESTRA will give an entertaining prelude, commencing at 7 o'clock.
no13

OMAHA LOTTERY,
In Aid of the Nebraska State Orphan Asylum.
To be Drawn in Public, Dec. 30th, 1872.
Tickets $1 Each or Six for $5.
Tickets sent by Express C. O. D., if desired.

1 Grand Cash Prize	$75,000
1 Grand Cash Prize	[illegible]
1 Grand Cash Prize	[illegible]
1 Grand Cash Prize	[illegible]
1 Cash Prize	[illegible]
1 Cash Prize	[illegible]
2 Cash Prizes, $[illegible] each	[illegible]
4 Cash Prizes, $[illegible] each	[illegible]
8 Cash Prizes, $1,000 each	[illegible]

For balance of Prizes send for Circular.
This Legal Enterprise is endorsed by the highest authority of the State and best business men.
The limited number of Tickets on hand will be furnished those who apply first.
All Prizes will be paid in full. AGENTS WANTED.
For full particulars address
J. M. PATTEE,
General Manager, Omaha, Neb.

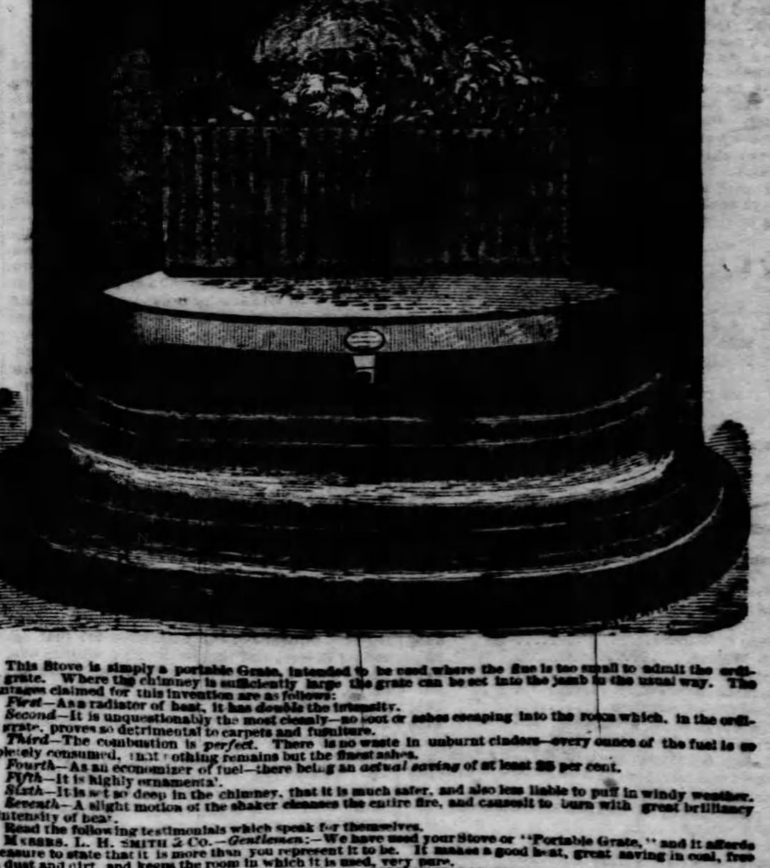
AUCTION SALES.

COTTON MILL
FOR SALE.
On Tuesday, Dec. 3, 1872,
AT 10 A. M., AT THE COURT HOUSE,
I shall by virtue of an order of the District Court of this county, offer
AT PUBLIC SALE
That valuable manufacturing property in Allegheny, consisting known as the
Anchor Cotton Mills
This property consists of a lot fronting 180 feet on Robinson street, and extending back on Balkam street 240 feet to Lacock street, on which is erected the large five story substantially built brick Cotton Mill, together with a glue house, &c., in adjoining building, all in good repair. The machinery consists in part of about 10,000 spindles, (including 4 pairs self-acting mules), 271 looms. The greater portion of the machinery is of improved pattern, all in good order and now in operation. On an adjoining lot, bounded by Balkam, Lacock and Darragh streets, is erected a large fire-proof cotton warehouse, with capacity of over 1,000 bales uncompressed cotton, stable &c.
As an inducement to parties wishing to purchase, the terms of sale have been made very liberal. One-fourth of the purchase money to be paid as follows: $50,000 cash, and the rest in equal payments at 12, 18 and 24 months with interest, for which approved endorsed notes shall be given, and the remaining three-fourths of the purchase money are to be paid in 3 equal annual installments, the first to be paid in three years from the date of sale, with interest, and to be secured by bond and mortgage on the premises. Possession given in 30 days from sale. Insurance after sale to be kept up by the purchaser for the benefit of the present owners.
For further particulars address or call at the office on the premises.
JOHN B. JACKSON,
oc1 Commissioner.

CITY ENGINEER'S OFFICE,
MUNICIPAL HALL, PITTSBURGH, NOV. 12, 1872.
NOTICE TO PROPERTY OWNERS.
All persons owning property in the Fifth and Seventh wards are required to leave the deeds of their property at this office for the purpose of having them registered in accordance with section 4 of an Act of Assembly, entitled "An Act providing for the registry of lots in the City of Pittsburgh."
SEC. 4. It shall be the duty of all owners of houses and lots, or tracts of ground, to furnish forthwith descriptions of their property to the Engineer to aid him in making up his book of plans, and whenever such descriptions shall have been furnished, and the certificate of the Engineer or his assistant shall be received, no property so returned shall be subject to sale for taxes or municipal claims thereafter to accrue as lien of record thereon; except as in the cases hereinafter returned; and after recovery of suit and service of the writ on him, as in case of a summons scire facias or other appropriate writ, should this be neglected or omitted, or not complied with as promptly as may be deemed necessary to insure the early completion of the plans; then after one month's notice by public advertisement in the office of [illegible] of real estate in said city not registered, and a written or printed notice shall have been served on the owner or owners, or delivered upon the property, should they fail to have such record made, then and in that case, they shall be subject to a fine of five dollars for each month of such neglect, dating from the termination of said advertisement, and in case the same may be neglected for the space of six months, a lien for the accumulated fines and costs shall be filed and collected as municipal claims are now or may be hereafter by law collected, the said fines to be paid into the city treasury; the notices to parties failing to register property may be given so as to embrace the property of any particular ward or section, or any number of wards of the city at large, at the discretion of the said City Engineer.
A. DEMPSTER,
no13 City Engineer.

DENTISTRY.
DR. W. F. FUNDENBERG
Has resumed the practice of his profession, devoting himself exclusively to the preservation of the natural teeth. Office, No. 108 FOURTH AVENUE, between Wood and Smithfield streets.

WELLMAN'S
PATENT
REFLECTOR GRATE AND STOVE.



This Stove is simply a portable Grate, intended to be used where the flue is too small to admit the ordinary grate. Where the chimney is sufficiently large the grate can be set into the jamb in the usual way. The advantages claimed for this invention are as follows:
First—As a radiator of heat, it has double the intensity.
Second—It is unquestionably the most cleanly—no soot or ashes escaping into the room which, in the ordinary grate, proves so detrimental to carpets and furniture.
Third—The combustion is *perfect*. There is no waste in unburnt cinders—every ounce of the fuel is so completely consumed, that nothing remains but the finest ashes.
Fourth—As an economizer of fuel—there being an *actual saving* of at least 25 per cent.
Fifth—It is highly ornamental.
Sixth—It is set so deep in the chimney, that it is much safer, and also less liable to puff in windy weather.
Seventh—A slight motion of the shaker cleanses the entire fire, and causes it to burn with great brilliancy and intensity of heat.
Read the following testimonials which speak for themselves.
MESSRS. L. H. SMITH & CO.—*Gentlemen*:—We have used your Stove or "Portable Grate," and it affords us pleasure to state that it is more than you represent it to be. It makes a good heat, great saving in coal, free from dust and dirt, and keeps the room in which it is used, very pure.
COCHRAN FLEMING, of Fleming Bros., 24 Wood street.
GEORGE METZGAR, Allegheny City.
J. C. SMITH, Iron City College.
WM. P. PORTER, Pittsburgh Forge and Iron Co.
D. W. C. CARROLL, President Pittsburgh Water Commission.
D. P. CHAPMAN, Agent Etna Life Ins. Co.
JOSEPH WOODWELL, Pittsburgh.
JOHN FLEMING, Fleming, Agnew & Co.
ANDERSON & SKEYVOGLE, Monongahela Foundry.
WM. B. NEGLEY, Esq., of Bruce & Negley Attorneys at Law.
JULIUS [illegible], of Gray, [illegible] & [illegible].
JOSEPH WOODWELL & CO.
And many others in Western Pennsylvania and Eastern Ohio.
L. H. SMITH & CO.,
Sole Manufacturers, cor. Duquesne Way and Water Street, Pittsburgh, Pa.